THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. L... Historical Society J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA TUESDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1927.

Very Fine Quality

"SALADA" TEA

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

T57

Truly satisfying—only 43c per ½ lb.

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—Southeast quarter of Lot Number eight, in the fourth concession of Richmond, owned by Percy Snyder. 50 acres. Known as part Nelson Russell Farm. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont. 43

FOR SALE—One hundred acre farm, five miles from Picton on county road, close to church, school and cheese factory. Good buildings, good land, spring watered pasture, about six acres of wood. Price reasonable. Apply to IRVIN UNGER, Elmbrook, Ont. 45-tf

Ensilage For Sale

At Deseronto

Price

$2.00 Per Ton

The E. C.

Metcalfe Canning Company

Surveying and Engineering

T. H. WIGGINS, O.L.S.

Ontario Land Surveyor.
Municipal Engineering.
Drainage Engineering.
Subdivisions, Plans, Etc.

NAPANEE, ONT.

Phone 385. Box 139.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

FRED RUSSELL

Dealer in HAY AND GRAIN

East Street, Napanee

'Phone 406

January Millinery Sale

On Sale commencing Thursday, January 6th, 1927

20 HATS

Assorted Colors and Shapes

Reg. Price $4 to $5.50

TO CLEAR $1 EACH

SCARFS

Crepe de Chene, Silk Knit and Georgette.

At greatly reduced prices.

HOSIERY

One dozen of Ladies' Silk Stockings

To Clear 69c.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

Men's and Boys'

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Clearing at a Discount of

20%

Women's Four Buckle Goloshes $2.95

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor.
Men's and Boys' Wear

Newburgh, - Ont.

TO LET—Small house, in good repair. Apply H. HEARNS, Mill street. 7-ap

FOUND—Laundry bag, with initials, H. L. A. Will owner call at this Office. 7-a

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car in first class condition. E. L. BEDORE. 25

FOR SALE—Barrels suitable for packing pork. Apply DOUGLAS & CO., Dundas street. 51

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Modern new home on Alma Ave. 4 rooms and bath, electric light, etc. Apply ARTHUR CLARK. 46

FOR SALE—Two storey brick dwelling, modern conveniences, newly decorated, garage. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Napanee, Ontario. 27-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A very commodious house and lot with all modern conveniences, situate in South Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 44

FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Adolphustown, 200 acres more or less. Possession December 1st. Privilege to plow after this harvest. Apply U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 37

LOGS WANTED AT GIBBARD FURNITURE SHOPS — Elm, Ash, Maple or Basswood and good sized Red Cedar Fence Posts. McFarland's sawing will do custom work as usual. For information apply to W. E. Vine, Phone 244 or at Gibbard Furniture Shops. 6-d

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to Statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1927 at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 26th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 10th, 1927. 7-b

FOR SALE

A farm of exceptional reputation, being the old homestead farm of the late Mr. Zina Ham, and situate in the Township of South Fredericksburg, known to be perhaps the choicest agricultural district in this or the surrounding counties. This farm is described in the deed as 155 acres, but a surveyor's measurement placed the acreage at 170. All work land of a very choice quality, exceptionally well drained, well watered and attractively laid out. Situate on this farm is a very fine brick residence with hardwood floors, throughout, excellent cellar with perfect drainage and cement floor, also a good furnace, also a good tenant house, good barns and also a wind mill for watering stock and a new silo, stables, drive house, pig pen and hen house; farm exceptionally clean and totally free of herrick or wild mustard. In addition to the consumption of a large family, this farm will give a return for the present season of considerably over $4000.00 The farm is situate within ½ mile of the Hamburg Road which is becoming almost equal in perfection to the Napanee and Kingston highway, giving a splendid road to the lake, which is about three miles distant and to the Lake Shore road leading to Kingston and Glenora, and also within seven miles of Napanee. This farm is extensively known throughout the district for its production of high grade seed grain and the demand for that product has become about sufficient to consume the entire crop. This can be verified by a reference to the agricultural office at Napanee.

This farm is in excellent producing condition at present, which can also be corroborated by a reference to the said agricultural office at Napanee, which office is exceptionally well in touch with this particular farm.

The farm is owned by the estate of the late W. G. Schell, whose recent death has caused it to be placed upon the market and for the sake of quick sale will be sold on favourable terms.

For further particulars apply to T. B. German, Barrister, Napanee, Ont., or to the widow, Mrs. W. G. SCHELL, on the premises. 5-d

The Flower Shop.

Wedding and funeral designs a specialty. 'Phone 34, John St.

W. D. BLACK MAY BE NEW SPEAKER

OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE—HE REPRESENTS RIDING OF ADDINGTON.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—It is stated unofficially at the provincial parliament buildings today, that W. D. Black, M.L.A., for Addington, will be nominated by the Ferguson Government as speaker of the new legislature, which has been called to assemble on Feb. 2. This anticipates the promotion of Hon. J. E. Thompson, member for Toronto St. David's, to a portfolio in the provincial cabinet.

Mr. Black has been a Conservative member for Addington in the provincial house since 1911. He is sixty years of age, Presbyterian, and his residence is at Parham, Ont., where he has been in active public service in local organizations and councils for many years.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

SILLSVILLE.

The municipal elections caused quite a stir in this locality. Those elected were:

Reeve—Mr. J. H. Elliott. Councillors—F. Gallagher, R. Merritt, J. Moon, W. Ackerman.

A number from here have joined the Tennyson Club, which has been organized under the leadership of Rev. Harold Stainton, and meets at the Parsonage on Tuesday evening. An interesting course of study has been mapped out for the coming months and we are looking forward to it with pleasure.

The Hayburn Young People put on a concert on Friday evening, last in the hall, which consisted of two short plays with comic singing between the acts, after which dancing was indulged in. Proceeds amounted to about forty dollars.

Miss Sallie Ward, of New York, has been visiting Mrs. Bruce Robertson.

Miss Genevieve Smith, Bloomfield, spent New Year's with Mrs. Alex Magee.

Miss Mabel Hart, Adolphustown, spent a few days recently visiting Miss Ruth Loyst.

Misses Sara and Flossie Brooks spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks.

Master Stewart Loyst spent the holidays with relatives at Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross VanDyck and Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanDyck of Conway, spent Sunday last at Mr. James Dickson's.

Miss Ella Magee has taken to school at Fairview for the coming term.

Miss Elma White has left for Guelph, where she will attend MacDonald college.

CURLING

Four rinks of Napanee Curlers were in Belleville on Monday evening playing a schedule C.O.C.L. game with the Belleville curlers. The Napanee players were defeated by 20 shots.

The following are the rinks and scores:

Napanee		Belleville
M. Herrington		W. E. Clark
P. Pappas		T. J. Hurley
C. H. Lapum		C. J. Simmons
H. W. Huffman		R. J. Wray
	Skip—12	Skip—20
B. Huyck		G. Bean
M. Taylor		G. S. Tomkins
F. Bell		R. A. Backus
C. I. Maybee		Dr. M. A. Day
	Skip—18	Skip—13
Dr. McLaughlin		W. E. Gartley
P. Gleeson		O. R. Laidley
J. A. Pringle		W. H. Bottum
M. P. Graham		J. W. Davidson
	Skip—22	Skip—12
W. Gall		B. L. Hyman
W. C. Smith		J. G. Galloway
F. Vanalstyne		A. P. Allan
A. L. Dafoe		W. W. Belair
	Skip— 2	Skip—29
	54	74
		54

Majority shots for Belleville....20

The return game will be played at Napanee Curling Rink on Monday evening next.

A local bonspiel was put on at the Curling Rink on Friday evening. Eight rinks played with results as follows:

M. Graham—8	J. L. Boyes—10
J. Pringle —10	W. Smith — 9
H. Huffman —13	A. Dafoe — 8
C. Maybee —15	H. Lapum — 8

A supper will be held at the Parsley House this (Tuesday) evening, followed by the concluding games in the bonspiel.

DESERONTO.

The death of Dennis Pratt occurred at the Hotel Dieu in Kingston on Wednesday. The late Mr. Pratt was stricken late Saturday night last with an attack of appendicitis and was rushed to the hospital on Sunday morning. He was operated on Sunday afternoon and was progressing favorably. His condition became critical on Wednesday morning and he died in the afternoon. The late Mr. Pratt was in his thirty-sixth year. He was beloved by all who knew him and his many friends were shocked to hear of his sudden passing. The funeral services were held from his late residence on Mill street, on Saturday afternoon to the Deseronto cemetery.

An exhibition game of hockey here on Thursday night, the Deseronto High School team defeated a junior team from Point Anne by the score of 14 to 1. The game was a good exhibition of team play by the school team. It is hard to pick a star on the school team, Murney Green, on the Point Anne defence, last year with Belleville juniors, was the outstanding player on the Point Anne team. The teams were:

Point Anne—Goal, Gilmore; defence, Gaulin and Green; centre, Hutchings; wings, Tompkins, Hull; subs, Bennett, McDonald, Kazanoski, Wilson, Rosebery.

High School—Goal, Tompkins and McVicker; defence, C. Cole and L. Bruyea; centre, Buster Whitton; wings, M. Detlor and H. Limes; subs, G. Green, A. Ostrander, R. Rixen.

The scorers on the school team were: H. Limes, 4; M. Detlor, 3; Buster Whitton, 3; C. Cole, 2; L. Bruyea, 2.

YARKER.

The ice on the river has been good for skaters and the children as well as adults, enjoyed themselves skating during the holidays.

George Woodhouse has been elected school trustee for the ensuing three years. The trustees report Yarker as having one of the best equipped public schools in the county.

Mr. Ferrier, manager of the bank here for the past five years, has been removed to Ayr, Ont.

Mrs. M. Lake, now in Kingston General Hospital, is reported very low and very little hope is held out for her recovery.

Dr. J. H. Oldham has installed a radio in his residence here.

No service was held in Yarker church on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Spencer had a fainting spell in the midst of the Camden East service and was taken home. The services were cancelled.

Mr. Chas. Amey will move to Yarker and will occupy the Foster bungalow.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid by Wilton Talent, was a fine event and highly spoken of. It was the first League Hall here New Year's Eve.

Owing to a death in the family of Miss Barry, she will not return at present to open the store.

Miss Wilson, of Strathcona, will take charge of the senior room until her return.

Camden had an election for the first time in years and resulted in the election of Mr. Fisher by 34 votes. This is the first township election wherein women took part and many used their franchise.

Mrs. Watson, formerly of Belleville, has taken over the Foster Garage for one year and will move to his family here.

Arthur Cowdy, of Harrowsmith, has assumed ownership of the barber shop and pool room, also the residence adjoining.

Mrs. Myles Wilson received a call from Campbellford to attend her sister, who is seriously ill.

John Main and wife, of Rochester, N.Y., are here for the winter.

Radios are being installed in many country houses.

ADJOURNED SALE of LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington.

To Wit:

The following lands unsold on the 23rd day of November, A.D., 1926, and situated in the County of Lennox and Addington, will be again offered for sale by the County Treasurer on TUESDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY, 1927, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon for "any sum he can realize."

Municipalities concerned give notice that it is their intention to purchase or bid along with others if found necessary. R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 195, sec. 154, s.s. 2 and 3, The Assessment Act.

Denbigh, lots 4 and 5, concession 5, 200 acres—Ruth Snider.*

Abinger, lots 3 and 4, concession 9, 200 acres—Hugo Brown.

Abinger, lot 4, concession 15, 100 acres—C. M. Clark.

Sheffield, lot n w ¼ 5, concession 14, 50 acres—J. A. Seybold.

et 1 and Mining rights on lot n e ¼ 5, con. 14.

Bath, pt. lots 7 and 1, Queen and Church streets—House of Providence, Kingston.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of Lennox and Addington.

Dated this 10th day of January, A.D., 1927. 7-bp

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
January 10th, 1927.

Council met in inaugural session in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, on Monday at 11 a.m.

All the members elect subscribed to the oath of office and took their seats.

The committees for the year were struck as follows and a by-law will be presented changing the nomenclature of some of the committees, amending By-law No. 248:

Finance—J. M. Simpson, A. S. Kimmerly, W. J. Jewell.

Streets—J. H. Fitzpatrick, F. S. Boyes, W. Howitt.

Fire & Water—W. Howitt, W. H. Dunbar, J. M. Simpson.

Printing, By-Laws and Park—F. S. Boyes, W. J. Jewell, W. H. Dunbar.

Light and Social Welfare—A. S. Kimmerly, J. H. Fitzpatrick, F. S. Boyes.

Town Property—W. J. Jewell, J. M. Simpson, J. H. Fitzpatrick.

Market and Police—W. H. Dunbar, Wm. Howitt, A. S. Kimmerly.

Court of Revision—Mayor E. J. Roy, Reeve F. S. Boyes and Councillors J. M. Simpson, W. H. Dunbar and W. Howitt.

On motion the Committees as above drafted were approved by the Council.

Council adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

Council met in the Council Chamber at 7.30 for adjournment, Mayor Roy presiding. All members present.

Rev. H. H. Coleman opened the session with prayer.

Mayor Roy presented his inaugural address, which was read by the Clerk, Mr. W. A. Grange.

On motion of Councillors Simpson and Jewell, the Mayor's address was ordered to file.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Rev. J. H. H. Coleman.

A communication from the Tourist Association at Toronto, Fyled.

On motion Reeve Boyes, Councillor Howitt and Clerk W. A. Grange were authorized to represent the town at the above Convention.

A communication from the Cockshutt banquet committee was read and left in the hands of the Mayor with power to act.

A By-law appointing Dr. D. R. Hall a member of the Board of Health for 1927, was read three times, its various stages and finally passed.

By-law appointing Jas. M. Thompson a member of the Board of Education was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A By-law appointing Mayor Roy, Reeve Boyes and Councillors J. M. Simpson, W. H. Dunbar and W. Howitt a Court of Revision for the Court of Revision received its three readings and was finally passed.

A By-law to provide interim appropriations was given its three readings and finally passed, making appropriations as follows:

Streets	$88000 00
Fire and Water	2800 00
Printing, By-laws and Parks	1000 00
Town Property	1500 00
Light and Social Welfare	500 00
Light	2000 00
Police and Market	2000 00
Contingent	2000 00

By-law amending By-law No. 467 was finally passed.

A By-law appointing W. P. McLaughlin and W. S. Wilson Auditors for the town accounts for 1927 at a salary of $60.00 each, was finally passed.

A By-law appointing A. E. Cox Sanitary Inspector, at a salary of $100 per year, was finally passed.

A By-law fixing the assessment for 1927 was finally passed.

A By-law appointing W. S. Herrington Police Collector at a salary of $100 per annum, was finally passed.

On motion the Finance Committee were requested to clear up the various local improvement debts for which debentures must be issued.

On motion Reeve Boyes and Town Clerk Grange were authorized to go to Toronto to interview the Highways department.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

The Napanee Express	112 75
P. Gleeson	22 75
A. Herrington	16 00
G. Greer	48 00
A. E. Paul	52 00
C. I. Maybee	42 24
G. I. Maybee	16 25
F. E. VanLuven	20 45
F. H. Perry	22 25
J. M. Graham	2 15
W. S. Wilson	16 00
W. S. Wilson	18 15
D. R. Wilson	16 60
D. R. Wilson	2 90
Bell Telephone	accounts were referred to the Town Clerk with power to act.

Accounts from the Standard Paving Co., $29,178.88, were referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

MARLBANK.

A great many from this district attended the dance in Stocco parish hall on Monday night and report an excellent time.

Mr. Thos. Hogan of Welfe Island, is visiting his sister, Mrs. F. J. Treacy.

Mrs. J. Larkin spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. F. Gaffney, Erinsville.

Messrs. Michael and Leonard Hopkins have returned to Port Colborne to resume their work.

Misses M. Milloy and M. McCann have returned to their school after the holidays.

Mr. Thos. Cassidy has a number of teams engaged hauling cordwood to Tweed.

OPENING ADDRESS OF MAYOR E. J. ROY

PRESENTED AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF COUNCIL ON MONDAY EVENING

To the Councillors and Reeve of Napanee for 1927:

We have been selected by the citizens to manage the town's affairs for the year 1927. Several citizens have expressed their opinion to me that we have a very good Council for this year and I certainly agree with them.

Napanee at the present time is, I believe, in a very favorable condition. Our finances, streets, fire fighting apparatus, waterworks, parks, and public buildings are all in excellent condition, and this Council is to be congratulated on coming in in a year when everything is in first-class order and unless we have some unforseen expenditure our tax rate should be exceeded. In fact, if possible, by careful managing, we might be able to reduce it.

To the Streets Committee I would like to point out that before supplies are purchased, that before the supplies should be asked for and the tenders should come through the mail and be sealed. They should be opened in the presence of the tenderers, if they wish to attend. When asking for tenders it should be made clear exactly what is required and the quantities required, where possible. A record should also be kept on all material delivered and accompanying each delivery of material should be a statement of the material supplied. This statement would be handed to the man receiving the material, and it might be advisable if this statement was made in duplicate so that the man receiving the material might be given a voucher that he did receive that amount of material. If the proposed paving of Centre street, and possibly Bridge Street, is carried out this year, I hope this committee will get busy as soon as they possibly can and the engineers be able to obtain the necessary specifications so they can advertise for tenders for the work. I think a better price could be obtained from contractors if the tenders were worded so they will offer to do the work called for by the engineers, for a lump sum, in accordance with the engineers specifications. In this way they will then know exactly what we will get and what it will cost the ratepayers. I would also like to suggest to this committee if this paving is undertaken that, in addition to the engineers' supervision of the work, there should be an inspector to see that the proper amount of cement is put in every batch of concrete that goes through the mixer. Also to see that where tile are laid that the joints are properly cemented and that they are properly laid.

When oiling the streets this year, your committee, I think, would be well advised to be sure that a better grade of oil would be put on than was put on some of the streets last year.

When paving Centre Street we should keep in mind that some time in the future we will have to build a new bridge on Centre street. When this is done, the bridge should be raised so there would only be a slight grade on each side of the river and possibly a single arch constructed. In this way the cheapest and the easiest maintained structure which we could build. I think the work of the bridge could be done away with by a proper representation at Ottawa that the river is not now used above the bridge, except by small launches which could easily pass under the structure we would build.

To the Finance Committee I have very little to say, as I know time in the hands which it is, it will be well looked after. I would just like to say that it would be advisable to check up the various outstanding accounts and perhaps each month hand the chairman of each committee a statement showing how much of his appropriation he has used. There are also several debentures which should be issued.

I would be glad to see signs that these are cleaned up.

To the Fire and Water Committee I might point out that the doors on the fire hall need repairing and painting and the inside of the fire hall needs a thorough cleaning and the fire alarm boxes should be improved as I suggested last year.

To the Light and Welfare Committee. The Social and Welfare part of this committee is a committee upon which very much depends at times. You know we have some poor people in our town who must be looked after in the winter months, and it is also so know that we have some who ask charity from the town who do not deserve it and they are in such circumstances in the cold weather that we cannot refuse them. If that committee could manage to distinguish between these able-bodied men who apply for charity could be given work and others whom they were given it, I think there would be fewer of this class applying for charity.

As the lighting of our Main Street will come under this committee I would suggest that as soon as possible they get in touch with the Hydro people and have one of their engineers come here and go thoroughly into the situation and find out how they would propose to increase the light on our Main street, eventually from Piety Hill to the stone bridge (just for the present, the two main business blocks) how they would propose to do it, what the cost would be, and what the probable additional cost would be for current.

The Printing and By-Laws and Parks Committee I would ask to carefully look over the accounts for printing, and so far as possible, patronize our local printers, and where prices are equal they should be careful to give each office an equal share of the town's business.

I am very much interested in the parks of the town, and I am sure you will agree with me that there is nothing which we can do to make our town more attractive than to have our parks in first-class condition. To accomplish this end I think you would be well advised to take into consideration the advisability of hiring a first-class man who will devote his whole time during the summer months to keeping our parks clean and attractive. To Harvey Warner Park very little needs to be done. To the park on this side of the river at the stone bridge considerable levelling will be necessary, and grass seed sown, and the east walk should also be provided. In Springside Park we must build some kind of shelter in which two old stoves or cooking purposes could be placed for the commodation of our citizens and for tourists. There should also be built two stone fireplaces outside among the rocks where small fires can be built for the use of picnic parties. Schools and various juvenile organizations in town. There also should be equipment for installing at all have children's playgrounds. starting, of course, very small and gradually adding equipment from year to year as some town citizens, clubs, or lodges have donated certain pieces of equipment. In that way we should be able to establish a playground this year.

The Town Property Committee I think, is to be congratulated on the fact that our town property was fairly repaired during 1926. I think the repairs to the town hall will come under your committee, and I hope you will work with the Fire, Water and Light Committee in getting this very important work done as early as possible.

The Disposal Works are now in an excellent condition, all cleaned, everything working in good shape and I think with a good caretaker looking after it, we will have no trouble whatever from the source of complaint.

To the Market and Police Committee there is very little suggestion I can make as everything seems to be working very smoothly in both departments. In our Chief and Nightwatchman I believe we have as efficient men as can be found anywhere, and from what I can find out from customers using our market, the scales we have a very efficient market clerk.

Do we realize the value our Board of Commerce could be to this Council? The Board numbers among its members nearly all of the business men of the town, and these men are more than willing to advise us on important matters and this Council should be glad to avail themselves of its help. We should encourage the Board in all their efforts to bring manufacturers to the town.

The tourist trade should be encouraged whenever possible, and every assistance should be given to any movement which will advertise our town to the tourists.

In conclusion I wish to congratulate the council and the citizens on the very efficient permanent officials which we have in Mr. Graham, as town treasurer; Mr. Grange, as town clerk; and Mr. Fennell, as assessor and tax collector. I feel much confident in occupying the Mayor's chair when I know that I have the guidance and support of these officials and the council which the citizens have elected this year, and I am sure that we are all deeply interested in the welfare of our town and its citizens.

E. J. ROY, Mayor.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th.

Program.

Organ—

Concert Overture in C. Minor....Wallis

Evensong (with Chimes)...Martin

Fugue in G. Minor (The Great)...Bach

Spinning Song.....Mendelssohn

Christmas in Sicily (with Chimes) You

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Soprano Solo—

I Will Extol Thee, O Lord, from Eli.....Costa

Mrs. Leo Riggs.

Organ—

Ride of the Valkyries.....Wagner

La Fleuse.....Roff

Study for the Pedals.....Bonnett

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Piano Solo—

Hungarian Raphsody No. 12..Lizt

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Soprano Solo—

Come Unto Me.....Cornen

Mrs. Leo Riggs.

Organ—

Prelude to Parsifal.....Wagner

Toccato in F Major from 5th Sympony .....Widor

Evening Bells and Cradle Song....Sheparine

Overture to William Tell..Rossini

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

God Save the King.

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FOR SALE—Barrels suitable for packing pork. Apply DOUGLAS & CO., Dundas street. 51

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Modern new home on Alma Ave. 4 rooms and bath, electric light, etc. Apply ARTHUR CLARK. 46

FOR SALE—Two storey brick dwelling, modern conveniences, newly decorated, garage. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Napanee, Ontario. 27-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A very commodious house and lot with all modern conveniences, situate in South Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 44

FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Adolphustown, 200 acres more or less. Possession December 1st. Privilege to plow after this harvest. Apply U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 37

LOGS WANTED AT GIBBARD FURNITURE SHOPS — Elm, Ash, Maple or Basswood and good sized Red Cedar Fence Posts. McFarland's sawing will do custom work as usual. For information apply to W. E. Vine, Phone 244 or at Gibbard Furniture Shops. 6-d

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to Statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1927 at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 26th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 10th, 1927. 7-b

FOR SALE

A farm of exceptional reputation, being the old homestead farm of the late Mr. Zina Ham, and situate in the Township of South Fredericksburg, known to be perhaps the choicest agricultural district in this or the surrounding counties. This farm is described in the deed as 155 acres, but a surveyor's measurement placed the acreage at 170. All work land of a very choice quality, exceptionally well drained, well watered and attractively laid out. Situate on this farm is a very fine brick residence with hardwood floors, throughout, excellent cellar with perfect drainage and cement floor, also a good furnace, also a good tenant house, good barns and also a wind mill for watering stock and a new silo, stables, drive house, pig pen and hen house; farm exceptionally clean and totally free of herrick or wild mustard. In addition to the consumption of a large family, this farm will give a return for the present season of considerably over $4000.00 The farm is situate within ½ mile of the Hamburg Road which is becoming almost equal in perfection to the Napanee and Kingston highway, giving a splendid road to the lake, which is about three miles distant and to the Lake Shore road leading to Kingston and Glenora, and also within seven miles of Napanee. This farm is extensively known throughout the district for its production of high grade seed grain and the demand for that product has become about sufficient to consume the entire crop. This can be verified by a reference to the agricultural office at Napanee.

This farm is in excellent producing condition at present, which can also be corroborated by a reference to the said agricultural office at Napanee, which office is exceptionally well in touch with this particular farm.

The farm is owned by the estate of the late W. G. Schell, whose recent death has caused it to be placed upon the market and for the sake of quick sale will be sold on favourable terms.

For further particulars apply to T. B. German, Barrister, Napanee, Ont., or to the widow, Mrs. W. G. SCHELL, on the premises. 5-d

The Flower Shop.

Wedding and funeral designs a specialty. 'Phone 34, John St.

W. D. BLACK MAY BE NEW SPEAKER

OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE—HE REPRESENTS RIDING OF ADDINGTON.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—It is stated unofficially at the provincial parliament buildings today, that W. D. Black, M.L.A., for Addington, will be nominated by the Ferguson Government as speaker of the new legislature, which has been called to assemble on Feb. 2. This anticipates the promotion of Hon. J. E. Thompson, member for Toronto St. David's, to a portfolio in the provincial cabinet.

Mr. Black has been a Conservative member for Addington in the provincial house since 1911. He is sixty years of age, Presbyterian, and his residence is at Parham, Ont., where he has been in active public service in local organizations and councils for many years.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

SILLSVILLE.

The municipal elections caused quite a stir in this locality. Those elected were:

Reeve—Mr. J. H. Elliott. Councillors—F. Gallagher, R. Merritt, J. Moon, W. Ackerman.

A number from here have joined the Tennyson Club, which has been organized under the leadership of Rev. Harold Stainton, and meets at the Parsonage on Tuesday evening. An interesting course of study has been mapped out for the coming months and we are looking forward to it with pleasure.

The Hayburn Young People put on a concert on Friday evening, last in the hall, which consisted of two short plays with comic singing between the acts, after which dancing was indulged in. Proceeds amounted to about forty dollars.

Miss Sallie Ward, of New York, has been visiting Mrs. Bruce Robertson.

Miss Genevieve Smith, Bloomfield, spent New Year's with Mrs. Alex Magee.

Miss Mabel Hart, Adolphustown, spent a few days recently visiting Miss Ruth Loyst.

Misses Sara and Flossie Brooks spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks.

Master Stewart Loyst spent the holidays with relatives at Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross VanDyck and Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanDyck of Conway, spent Sunday last at Mr. James Dickson's.

Miss Ella Magee has taken to school at Fairview for the coming term.

Miss Elma White has left for Guelph, where she will attend MacDonald college.

CURLING

Four rinks of Napanee Curlers were in Belleville on Monday evening playing a schedule C.O.C.L. game with the Belleville curlers. The Napanee players were defeated by 20 shots.

The following are the rinks and scores:

Napanee		Belleville
M. Herrington		W. E. Clark
P. Pappas		T. J. Hurley
C. H. Lapum		C. J. Simmons
H. W. Huffman		R. J. Wray
	Skip—12	Skip—20
B. Huyck		G. Bean
M. Taylor		G. S. Tomkins
F. Bell		R. A. Backus
C. I. Maybee		Dr. M. A. Day
	Skip—18	Skip—13
Dr. McLaughlin		W. E. Gartley
P. Gleeson		O. R. Laidley
J. A. Pringle		W. H. Bottum
M. P. Graham		J. W. Davidson
	Skip—22	Skip—12
W. Gall		B. L. Hyman
W. C. Smith		J. G. Galloway
F. Vanalstyne		A. P. Allan
A. L. Dafoe		W. W. Belair
	Skip— 2	Skip—29
	54	74
		54

Majority shots for Belleville....20

The return game will be played at Napanee Curling Rink on Monday evening next.

A local bonspiel was put on at the Curling Rink on Friday evening. Eight rinks played with results as follows:

M. Graham—8	J. L. Boyes—10
J. Pringle —10	W. Smith — 9
H. Huffman —13	A. Dafoe — 8
C. Maybee —15	H. Lapum — 8

A supper will be held at the Parsley House this (Tuesday) evening, followed by the concluding games in the bonspiel.

DESERONTO.

The death of Dennis Pratt occurred at the Hotel Dieu in Kingston on Wednesday. The late Mr. Pratt was stricken late Saturday night last with an attack of appendicitis and was rushed to the hospital on Sunday morning. He was operated on Sunday afternoon and was progressing favorably. His condition became critical on Wednesday morning and he died in the afternoon. The late Mr. Pratt was in his thirty-sixth year. He was beloved by all who knew him and his many friends were shocked to hear of his sudden passing. The funeral services were held from his late residence on Mill street, on Saturday afternoon to the Deseronto cemetery.

An exhibition game of hockey here on Thursday night, the Deseronto High School team defeated a junior team from Point Anne by the score of 14 to 1. The game was a good exhibition of team play by the school team. It is hard to pick a star on the school team, Murney Green, on the Point Anne defence, last year with Belleville juniors, was the outstanding player on the Point Anne team. The teams were:

Point Anne—Goal, Gilmore; defence, Gaulin and Green; centre, Hutchings; wings, Tompkins, Hull; subs, Bennett, McDonald, Kazanoski, Wilson, Rosebery.

High School—Goal, Tompkins and McVicker; defence, C. Cole and L. Bruyea; centre, Buster Whitton; wings, M. Detlor and H. Limes; subs, G. Green, A. Ostrander, R. Rixen.

The scorers on the school team were: H. Limes, 4; M. Detlor, 3; Buster Whitton, 3; C. Cole, 2; L. Bruyea, 2.

YARKER.

The ice on the river has been good for skaters and the children as well as adults, enjoyed themselves skating during the holidays.

George Woodhouse has been elected school trustee for the ensuing three years. The trustees report Yarker as having one of the best equipped public schools in the county.

Mr. Ferrier, manager of the bank here for the past five years, has been removed to Ayr, Ont.

Mrs. M. Lake, now in Kingston General Hospital, is reported very low and very little hope is held out for her recovery.

Dr. J. H. Oldham has installed a radio in his residence here.

No service was held in Yarker church on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Spencer had a fainting spell in the midst of the Camden East service and was taken home. The services were cancelled.

Mr. Chas. Amey will move to Yarker and will occupy the Foster bungalow.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid by Wilton Talent, was a fine event and highly spoken of. It was the first League Hall here New Year's Eve.

Owing to a death in the family of Miss Barry, she will not return at present to open the store.

Miss Wilson, of Strathcona, will take charge of the senior room until her return.

Camden had an election for the first time in years and resulted in the election of Mr. Fisher by 34 votes. This is the first township election wherein women took part and many used their franchise.

Mrs. Watson, formerly of Belleville, has taken over the Foster Garage for one year and will move to his family here.

Arthur Cowdy, of Harrowsmith, has assumed ownership of the barber shop and pool room, also the residence adjoining.

Mrs. Myles Wilson received a call from Campbellford to attend her sister, who is seriously ill.

John Main and wife, of Rochester, N.Y., are here for the winter.

Radios are being installed in many country houses.

ADJOURNED SALE of LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington.

To Wit:

The following lands unsold on the 23rd day of November, A.D., 1926, and situated in the County of Lennox and Addington, will be again offered for sale by the County Treasurer on TUESDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY, 1927, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon for "any sum he can realize."

Municipalities concerned give notice that it is their intention to purchase or bid along with others if found necessary. R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 195, sec. 154, s.s. 2 and 3, The Assessment Act.

Denbigh, lots 4 and 5, concession 5, 200 acres—Ruth Snider.*

Abinger, lots 3 and 4, concession 9, 200 acres—Hugo Brown.

Abinger, lot 4, concession 15, 100 acres—C. M. Clark.

Sheffield, lot n w ¼ 5, concession 14, 50 acres—J. A. Seybold.

et 1 and Mining rights on lot n e ¼ 5, con. 14.

Bath, pt. lots 7 and 1, Queen and Church streets—House of Providence, Kingston.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of Lennox and Addington.

Dated this 10th day of January, A.D., 1927. 7-bp

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
January 10th, 1927.

Council met in inaugural session in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, on Monday at 11 a.m.

All the members elect subscribed to the oath of office and took their seats.

The committees for the year were struck as follows and a by-law will be presented changing the nomenclature of some of the committees, amending By-law No. 248:

Finance—J. M. Simpson, A. S. Kimmerly, W. J. Jewell.

Streets—J. H. Fitzpatrick, F. S. Boyes, W. Howitt.

Fire & Water—W. Howitt, W. H. Dunbar, J. M. Simpson.

Printing, By-Laws and Park—F. S. Boyes, W. J. Jewell, W. H. Dunbar.

Light and Social Welfare—A. S. Kimmerly, J. H. Fitzpatrick, F. S. Boyes.

Town Property—W. J. Jewell, J. M. Simpson, J. H. Fitzpatrick.

Market and Police—W. H. Dunbar, Wm. Howitt, A. S. Kimmerly.

Court of Revision—Mayor E. J. Roy, Reeve F. S. Boyes and Councillors J. M. Simpson, W. H. Dunbar and W. Howitt.

On motion the Committees as above drafted were approved by the Council.

Council adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

Council met in the Council Chamber at 7.30 for adjournment, Mayor Roy presiding. All members present.

Rev. H. H. Coleman opened the session with prayer.

Mayor Roy presented his inaugural address, which was read by the Clerk, Mr. W. A. Grange.

On motion of Councillors Simpson and Jewell, the Mayor's address was ordered to file.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Rev. J. H. H. Coleman.

A communication from the Tourist Association at Toronto, Fyled.

On motion Reeve Boyes, Councillor Howitt and Clerk W. A. Grange were authorized to represent the town at the above Convention.

A communication from the Cockshutt banquet committee was read and left in the hands of the Mayor with power to act.

A By-law appointing Dr. D. R. Hall a member of the Board of Health for 1927, was read three times, its various stages and finally passed.

By-law appointing Jas. M. Thompson a member of the Board of Education was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A By-law appointing Mayor Roy, Reeve Boyes and Councillors J. M. Simpson, W. H. Dunbar and W. Howitt a Court of Revision for the Court of Revision received its three readings and was finally passed.

A By-law to provide interim appropriations was given its three readings and finally passed, making appropriations as follows:

Streets	$88000 00
Fire and Water	2800 00
Printing, By-laws and Parks	1000 00
Town Property	1500 00
Light and Social Welfare	500 00
Light	2000 00
Police and Market	2000 00
Contingent	2000 00

By-law amending By-law No. 467 was finally passed.

A By-law appointing W. P. McLaughlin and W. S. Wilson Auditors for the town accounts for 1927 at a salary of $60.00 each, was finally passed.

A By-law appointing A. E. Cox Sanitary Inspector, at a salary of $100 per year, was finally passed.

A By-law fixing the assessment for 1927 was finally passed.

A By-law appointing W. S. Herrington Police Collector at a salary of $100 per annum, was finally passed.

On motion the Finance Committee were requested to clear up the various local improvement debts for which debentures must be issued.

On motion Reeve Boyes and Town Clerk Grange were authorized to go to Toronto to interview the Highways department.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

The Napanee Express	112 75
P. Gleeson	22 75
A. Herrington	16 00
G. Greer	48 00
A. E. Paul	52 00
C. I. Maybee	42 24
G. I. Maybee	16 25
F. E. VanLuven	20 45
F. H. Perry	22 25
J. M. Graham	2 15
W. S. Wilson	16 00
W. S. Wilson	18 15
D. R. Wilson	16 60
D. R. Wilson	2 90
Bell Telephone	accounts were referred to the Town Clerk with power to act.

Accounts from the Standard Paving Co., $29,178.88, were referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

MARLBANK.

A great many from this district attended the dance in Stocco parish hall on Monday night and report an excellent time.

Mr. Thos. Hogan of Welfe Island, is visiting his sister, Mrs. F. J. Treacy.

Mrs. J. Larkin spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. F. Gaffney, Erinsville.

Messrs. Michael and Leonard Hopkins have returned to Port Colborne to resume their work.

Misses M. Milloy and M. McCann have returned to their school after the holidays.

Mr. Thos. Cassidy has a number of teams engaged hauling cordwood to Tweed.

OPENING ADDRESS OF MAYOR E. J. ROY

PRESENTED AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF COUNCIL ON MONDAY EVENING

To the Councillors and Reeve of Napanee for 1927:

We have been selected by the citizens to manage the town's affairs for the year 1927. Several citizens have expressed their opinion to me that we have a very good Council for this year and I certainly agree with them.

Napanee at the present time is, I believe, in a very favorable condition. Our finances, streets, fire fighting apparatus, waterworks, parks, and public buildings are all in excellent condition, and this Council is to be congratulated on coming in in a year when everything is in first-class order and unless we have some unforseen expenditure our tax rate should be exceeded. In fact, if possible, by careful managing, we might be able to reduce it.

To the Streets Committee I would like to point out that before supplies are purchased, that before the supplies should be asked for and the tenders should come through the mail and be sealed. They should be opened in the presence of the tenderers, if they wish to attend. When asking for tenders it should be made clear exactly what is required and the quantities required, where possible. A record should also be kept on all material delivered and accompanying each delivery of material should be a statement of the material supplied. This statement would be handed to the man receiving the material, and it might be advisable if this statement was made in duplicate so that the man receiving the material might be given a voucher that he did receive that amount of material. If the proposed paving of Centre street, and possibly Bridge Street, is carried out this year, I hope this committee will get busy as soon as they possibly can and the engineers be able to obtain the necessary specifications so they can advertise for tenders for the work. I think a better price could be obtained from contractors if the tenders were worded so they will offer to do the work called for by the engineers, for a lump sum, in accordance with the engineers specifications. In this way they will then know exactly what we will get and what it will cost the ratepayers. I would also like to suggest to this committee if this paving is undertaken that, in addition to the engineers' supervision of the work, there should be an inspector to see that the proper amount of cement is put in every batch of concrete that goes through the mixer. Also to see that where tile are laid that the joints are properly cemented and that they are properly laid.

When oiling the streets this year, your committee, I think, would be well advised to be sure that a better grade of oil would be put on than was put on some of the streets last year.

When paving Centre Street we should keep in mind that some time in the future we will have to build a new bridge on Centre street. When this is done, the bridge should be raised so there would only be a slight grade on each side of the river and possibly a single arch constructed. In this way the cheapest and the easiest maintained structure which we could build. I think the work of the bridge could be done away with by a proper representation at Ottawa that the river is not now used above the bridge, except by small launches which could easily pass under the structure we would build.

To the Finance Committee I have very little to say, as I know time in the hands which it is, it will be well looked after. I would just like to say that it would be advisable to check up the various outstanding accounts and perhaps each month hand the chairman of each committee a statement showing how much of his appropriation he has used. There are also several debentures which should be issued.

I would be glad to see signs that these are cleaned up.

To the Fire and Water Committee I might point out that the doors on the fire hall need repairing and painting and the inside of the fire hall needs a thorough cleaning and the fire alarm boxes should be improved as I suggested last year.

To the Light and Welfare Committee. The Social and Welfare part of this committee is a committee upon which very much depends at times. You know we have some poor people in our town who must be looked after in the winter months, and it is also so know that we have some who ask charity from the town who do not deserve it and they are in such circumstances in the cold weather that we cannot refuse them. If that committee could manage to distinguish between these able-bodied men who apply for charity could be given work and others whom they were given it, I think there would be fewer of this class applying for charity.

As the lighting of our Main Street will come under this committee I would suggest that as soon as possible they get in touch with the Hydro people and have one of their engineers come here and go thoroughly into the situation and find out how they would propose to increase the light on our Main street, eventually from Piety Hill to the stone bridge (just for the present, the two main business blocks) how they would propose to do it, what the cost would be, and what the probable additional cost would be for current.

The Printing and By-Laws and Parks Committee I would ask to carefully look over the accounts for printing, and so far as possible, patronize our local printers, and where prices are equal they should be careful to give each office an equal share of the town's business.

I am very much interested in the parks of the town, and I am sure you will agree with me that there is nothing which we can do to make our town more attractive than to have our parks in first-class condition. To accomplish this end I think you would be well advised to take into consideration the advisability of hiring a first-class man who will devote his whole time during the summer months to keeping our parks clean and attractive. To Harvey Warner Park very little needs to be done. To the park on this side of the river at the stone bridge considerable levelling will be necessary, and grass seed sown, and the east walk should also be provided. In Springside Park we must build some kind of shelter in which two old stoves or cooking purposes could be placed for the commodation of our citizens and for tourists. There should also be built two stone fireplaces outside among the rocks where small fires can be built for the use of picnic parties. Schools and various juvenile organizations in town. There also should be equipment for installing at all have children's playgrounds. starting, of course, very small and gradually adding equipment from year to year as some town citizens, clubs, or lodges have donated certain pieces of equipment. In that way we should be able to establish a playground this year.

The Town Property Committee I think, is to be congratulated on the fact that our town property was fairly repaired during 1926. I think the repairs to the town hall will come under your committee, and I hope you will work with the Fire, Water and Light Committee in getting this very important work done as early as possible.

The Disposal Works are now in an excellent condition, all cleaned, everything working in good shape and I think with a good caretaker looking after it, we will have no trouble whatever from the source of complaint.

To the Market and Police Committee there is very little suggestion I can make as everything seems to be working very smoothly in both departments. In our Chief and Nightwatchman I believe we have as efficient men as can be found anywhere, and from what I can find out from customers using our market, the scales we have a very efficient market clerk.

Do we realize the value our Board of Commerce could be to this Council? The Board numbers among its members nearly all of the business men of the town, and these men are more than willing to advise us on important matters and this Council should be glad to avail themselves of its help. We should encourage the Board in all their efforts to bring manufacturers to the town.

The tourist trade should be encouraged whenever possible, and every assistance should be given to any movement which will advertise our town to the tourists.

In conclusion I wish to congratulate the council and the citizens on the very efficient permanent officials which we have in Mr. Graham, as town treasurer; Mr. Grange, as town clerk; and Mr. Fennell, as assessor and tax collector. I feel much confident in occupying the Mayor's chair when I know that I have the guidance and support of these officials and the council which the citizens have elected this year, and I am sure that we are all deeply interested in the welfare of our town and its citizens.

E. J. ROY, Mayor.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th.

Program.

Organ—

Concert Overture in C. Minor....Wallis

Evensong (with Chimes)...Martin

Fugue in G. Minor (The Great)...Bach

Spinning Song.....Mendelssohn

Christmas in Sicily (with Chimes) You

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Soprano Solo—

I Will Extol Thee, O Lord, from Eli.....Costa

Mrs. Leo Riggs.

Organ—

Ride of the Valkyries.....Wagner

La Fleuse.....Roff

Study for the Pedals.....Bonnett

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Piano Solo—

Hungarian Raphsody No. 12..Lizt

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

Soprano Solo—

Come Unto Me.....Cornen

Mrs. Leo Riggs.

Organ—

Prelude to Parsifal.....Wagner

Toccato in F Major from 5th Sympony .....Widor

Evening Bells and Cradle Song....Sheparine

Overture to William Tell..Rossini

Prof. Leo B. Riggs.

God Save the King.

TO HELP YOU *with* YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN

TO assist the income tax payers of this community in preparing their returns for the year 1926, due on April 30th next, the Bank of Montreal has issued a booklet on

THE CANADIAN
INCOME TAX ACT

This booklet, compiled from authoritative sources, containing not only the full text of the law but also clear interpretations and illustrative examples, may be obtained without charge, on application to our nearest Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000

Napanee Branch D. A. B. WHITE, Manager.

Yarker Branch: H. P. FERRIER, Manager.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. C. G. TRUMBULL.
(Editor of The Sunday School Times).

THE CHRISTIAN'S USE OF THE BIBLE.

Sunday, Jan. 16.—Deut. 6 : 4-9 ; 2 Tim. 3 : 14-17.

Golden Text—Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. (Psa. 119 : 105.)

The Bible is God's manual or handbook, given to men for two great purposes. First, it tells us how to get life. Second, it tells us what to do with life after we have it.

Apart from the truths revealed in the Bible, no human being since Adam's fall can have life. All by nature are "dead in trespasses and sins" (Eph. 2 : 1). The Bible is God's Book of Life ; it tells dead men how to come to life. And then it tells them how to use the life that can come to them only in the way set forth in this Book.

The Bible is unique. There is no other book like it in the world: there never has been ; there never will be. It is different from all other books, not in degree, but in essence, in substance. It is a supernatural book from beginning to end. It could not have come into man's possession only by the revelation of God ; it does not record man's discovery of God and of truth, but God's revelation of Himself to man, His revelation to man of truth that man could otherwise never know.

Three central, luminous passages of Scripture have been chosen wisely by the Lesson Committee, two from the Old Testament (including the Golden Text), and one from the New. Let us look first at the New Testament passage.

Paul, at the very end of his life, shortly before his martyrdom, (2 Tim. 4 : 6-8), writes to young Timothy, his spiritual son, and tells him plainly of the attacks that will be made upon the Word of God. He says these attacks will increase as time goes on, as men will "resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith" (3 : 8). As the only safety from such false teachers Paul pleads with Timothy to keep close to the Bible, holding it fast, studying it unceasingly, and gaining from it the infinite riches that can come in this way alone.

"Evil men and seducers (jugglers, imposters) shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of," Paul urges, reminding Timothy that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."

The sacred Scriptures, God's Word, give men a wisdom that can be had in no other way. They make us wise, not unto science, nor unto scholarship, nor unto self-astemanship, nor many other things that thhe world holds dear, but unto salvation. Salvation means life for dead men. Through the wisdom revealed from God in this Book alone can men have this gift of God ; life.

But only "through faith which is in Christ Jesus." Christ is the theme of the entire Bible, from Genesis to Revelation. He is the source of all wisdom, indeed, He Himself is wisdom (I. Cor. 1 : 30) and the only true wisdom man can have.

Then follows the greatest passage in the entire Bible on the inspiration of the Scriptures and the purpose of this Book : "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."

So all the words of the Bible, as originally given to the "holy men of God (who) spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost" (II. Pet. 1 : 21), are God-breathed, and are therefore as authoritative and infallible as God Himself. Not only in this verse, but more than three thousand times throughout the Scriptures this tremendous claim is made for its words.

Its fourfold purpose is stated : it is profitable for (1) doctrine, for teaching : it teaches us what to believe in order to have salvation and life ; (2) for reproof : it discloses to us unsparingly the black facts concerning our own lives and sins, and reproves us accordingly ; (3) it corrects us, showing what we ought to stop doing, and what we ought to do instead ; (4) it makes plain what righteousness it, and tells us how to live, righteously.

Now turn back to the Old Testament part of this lesson, and it is flooded with light from the New Testament passage just studied. This wonderful book comes from the God who is love, and whom we therefore are to love unreservedly. It is not a manual, not of a hard taskmaster, but of an infinitely loving Father and Saviour, who did not stop at death to save us.

So we are to take His words, not only into our head, but also into our heart, teaching them to our children, talking of them with one another, thinking of them when we first arise in the morning, and when we lie down to sleep at night, and displaying them in our houses.

God says He wants our lives to be saturated with the Scriptures, and then by His Word He will give us light for every step we take (Golden Text).

(Tuesday evenings at 7.30 o'clock Mr. Trumbull broadcasts a fuller teaching of the International Uniform Sunday School lessons from Station WRAX Philadelphia, wave length 268 meters).

Checked His Cheek.

A vicorous lady of the elephantine type appeared at the ticket-wicket of a C.P.R. station a short time ago and asked for a ticket to Vankleek Hill. The tiny, pallid-faced clerk enquired laconically, "Single?" With a look of withering scorn and resentment the lady replied, "It ain't none of your business whether I'm single. I could have married a dozen times if I had felt like pervading for a lazy, shiftless, good-for-nuthin' shrivelled up bit of a man like you." He sold her a single.

CANADA'S LIQUOR CONSUMPTION

Treasury Benefits to the Extent of $10,922,578.

While legal exports of liquor go down, the sale of liquor in Canada apparently goes up. The report of the Department of Excise for the last fiscal year shows that Canada's treasury benefitted to the extent of $10,932,578 through excise taxes alone on liquors. Details of Customs collections on liquor are not given.

This figure represents a steady increase since 1922, when excise collections on liquor were $6,224,061. Liquor legally exported in the same year totalled 409,907 proof gallons, which is about 47,000 gallons less than the average for the previous four years. It is a striking decrease from the fiscal year 1923-1924, when 876,699 gallons were exported and since when there has been a steady decrease. The foregoing figures are for spirituous liquor only. The excise revenue on malt liquor (beer, ale, stout, etc.) in the last fiscal year was $113,933, nearly double that of 1921.

Canada's Newsprint.

Canada is the world's greater exporter of newsprint, and we have the greatest consumer of newsprint, the United States, next door to us. Our exports for the 1926 period will total $102,000,000.

Importing Clydesdales.

Canada is importing more Clydesdales from Scotland.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

FOX-RANCHING A COMING INDUSTRY

It is quite possible that the great majority of people in Canada at the present time do not think about the silver fox rarely give that animal a second thought, and, certainly, do not regard fox-ranching in the nature of an industry. But fox and fur-ranching has reached that distinction, having spread into every province in Canada from a modest beginning in Prince Edward Island, crossed the border into the United States and now Canadian bred fox have been sent abroad to form the nucleus of ranches in several countries in Europe.

Nor is it a prosaic industry, silent and unsung, but an active commerce with a bibliography all its own, even to the extent of governmental publications, and a special chapter in the Canada Year Book. From a selection at random of books and booklets devied to fox ranching, one learns that fox farming is the "Farmer's Second Crop," that it is a "Most Remarkable Industry," while others profess to deal with the silver fox industry, its history and its place in commerce.

The most ambitious of such publications designates the ranch bred silver fox as "Sovereign of the fur farming Realm," and gravely asserts that animal to be the "producer of that Precious Pelt so Dearly Prized by the Queens of Fashion."

The Government Publication, as befits an official volume, is staid in title and material, but it contains a wealth of really interesting information, regarding ranch equipment, and the dietary and pathological difficulties likely to arise in fox farming.

The expansion of the fox farming began about 1910 when the knowledge spread that some fortunate individuduals had been making handsome profits from the sale of pups. This followed a period of speculation caused by the demand for foundation stock during which time the scramble "became a veritable craze." The cost of a pair of foxes rose steadily from $3,000 a pair in 1910 to $25,000 a pair in 1913, and during the heyday of the boom as high as $35,000 was paid for exception specimens.

The Department of Agriculture booklet, the authority for the foregoing figures, states "The European war brought an end to speculative fox-trading, and a highly speculative venture was changed into a legitimate industry. So far as the fox industry on this continent is concerned, the day of speculation is apparently over, and live foxes are sold for what their pelts would bring or a little more, because breeders recognize that every pair of foxes sold means a competitor."

As a result the market value of a pair of live foxes now averages in the neighborhood of $500.

The question of diet is indeed an important one and from a volume in the fox library the following advice is culled :

"The majority of ranchers feed twice a day, morning and evening, steaming the food daily. The foxes' breakfast may consist of beef, evening meal of biscuits or home-made Johnny cake. The next day cooked cereal ; evening meal, hearts. Next day, tripe ; evening meal a little bit of liver ; and if fresh fish is procurable, two or three feeds a week are very much relished. All kinds of fresh meat is fed to foxes, but it must be from healthy animals. Beef, calves, horse-meat, beef and lamb hearts and liver, constitute the meat diet ; fresh fish, home-made or manufactured biscuits, eggs, milk, low grade whole wheat flour, oatmeal, rice, broken soda biscuits, and vegetables are desirable on all times. Fruit is also enjoyed, especially strawberries, apples and raisins, and where these things are plentiful, an occasional feed is to be recommended."

What a life !

Why Is "Oilcloth" So Called?

Originally, oilcloth meant a cloth or rough canvas oiled over on both sides to make it wet-resisting. In the later processes the oil, generally a thick linseed, was just painted on in several coats, but as time went on a better method was found by spreading the oil by a method of spraying.

The oil is first boiled with certain salts and is then sprayed into a current of air, the chemical result being a semi-solid material, which again is mixed with various substances such as resin. The whole is then spread by machinery in a layer on the canvas base, which is then hung up and allowed to dry.

The material called linoleum—from the Latin words linum for flax and oleum for oil—contains ground cork, which is mixed with the oil to provide a covering far thicker and more durable for the base. It is this that nowadays we find generally used as a substitute for carpeting.

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Plenty of money has always gone into floral exhibitions, and this is especially true in England, where a florist has succeeded in getting delicate tints with the aid of silver coins. He drops silver coins in water in which the flowers are standing. Silver hydroxide is formed and the action of the chemical changes the colors of the flowers, giving them shadings not possible under natural conditions. After the coloring has proceeded to a satisfactory degree, the coins are removed and a few crumbs of slaked lime or mortar are added to fix the tint.

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This partridge is a "weed-seed eater," is also insectivorous, and is a ground bird of the open fields and stubbles. The farmers of the West have benefited greatly by his introduction, inasmuch as he has almost completely destroyed the ragweed-seed, which was so very prevalent among their grain crops. He is a bird of the potato and turnip fields and will destroy all insects from off the foliage of turnip plants, and not hurt the foliage itself. He has also been known to completely clear a potato field of its bugs, and do no harm to the plants. Unlike our present partridge, he is a frequenter of the open fields, and feeds entirely on insect life, the seeds and roots of weeds, old wild flowers, and on the tops of uncut hay fields, when tops appear above the snow in the winter months. The bird is very hardy, and comes from a climate similar to that of Nova Scotia, has no bad habits and many, many good ones. He is not quite the size of our present bird, will be found in large flocks in hay and turnip fields and pastures, and along the edges of woods and streams. He will feed very close to houses, and is a splendid neighbor This bird is of a light brown and steel color, with reddish head and neck, with a beautiful reddish-brown horseshoe on its breast.

The Hungarian partridge is first cousin to the English partridge, which has had the run of all England for many centuries. Let us welcome him and try to make him at home.

These birds have also been introduced into Ontario.

In the spring of 1926 a few Halifax sportsmen put their hands in their pockets, and imported fifty pairs of the hardiest of this species from Northern Bohemia. They were put out the first week of April, on at least two feet of snow. Food was provided in case of need, however the food was not required, as the birds seem to have immediately found rations for themselves. They came through a very wet and backward spring in good shape, and multiplied wonderfully well during the summer.

Some pairs of the partridge produced two broods in a season, and there are now more than 500 of them at or within a few miles of the place of liberation.

Costly Questions.

Every question asked in the British Parliament is estimated to cost, in printing, research, etc., an average of £1 5s. to ask and answer. One M. P. has put 879 questions to date.

Cows Never See a Blade of Grass.

Ten cows, which are kept in a shed near Tottenham Court Road, London, England, and never see a blade of grass, yield a good supply of milk daily.

Fox Farms In Saskatchewan.

Saskatoon has now five silver fox farms in flourishing condition, each yielding a catch of from 100 to 300 or more furs.

New Battery Re-charger
INSTALLED
MARVELUBE MOTOR OIL
A grade for every purpose.
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERIES
Solid Rubber Case and Rubber Thread Plates
CUSHION AND HARD RUBBER TIRES
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ing to your home each week
news of the district.
Now and receive the paper until 31st December 1927 for $1.50
s to your friends as a New Year's present. They ate your thoughtfulness. Send us your order now and we will forward a special receipt with your compliments.

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Any size or shape, at much lower prices than you have been in the habit of paying.
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At the same price as quoted by the paper house representatives, and you save the freight. We stock 12, 15, 18, 20 and 24 in. rolls, both in light Kraft and Butcher's Fibre.
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On every cash purchase we give you Coal Discount Bonds—one cent bond on every 25c. you spend.
All you have to do is accept the Bonds due on your purchase and then spend them here the same as money.
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CANADA'S PENSION BILL.

Report of Board Shows Thirty-Three Thousand Are Involved.

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was $34,884,673, according to the report of the Board of Pensions Commissioners. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about $1,800,000.

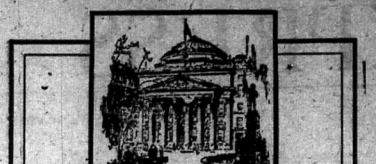
This increase, the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were on the evidence submitted entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces, that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by Parliament to seven years from the date of discharge, and to judgments of the Federal Appeal Board reversing decisions of the Board of Pensions Commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensions to war veterans was 86,385 at the end of last March, and the number of pensions to dependants of deceased members of the force 20,005.

The great majority of the disability pensioners live in Canada. The pension issued by provinces are: Quebec, 3,409; Nova Scotia and P.E.I., 2,393; Eastern Ontario, 2,595; Central Ontario, 9,344; Western Ontario, 2,866; Manitoba, 4,447; Saskatchewan, 2,927; Alberta, 3,686; British Columbia, 5,717; New Brunswick 1,253. In Great Britain there are 3,938 Canadian pensioners, in the United States, 4,523, and in other countries 328. The report shows that the war veterans are scattered all over the world. Pensions go to Canadian veterans in 38 different countries.

Here are oddments from the ex-

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
Restores Health and Strength
Nervousness is a condition which is caused by the blood becoming impoverished and watery, and the nerves starved for want of nourishment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a blood builder and nerve restorative, and by its use the blood is enriched and the nerves are fed with the nourishment they require. Nervousness disappears, and health and strength are restored. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



TO HELP YOU *with* YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN

To assist the income tax payers of this community in preparing their returns for the year 1926, due on April 30th next, the Bank of Montreal has issued a booklet on

THE CANADIAN
INCOME TAX ACT

This booklet, compiled from authoritative sources, containing not only the full text of the law but also clear interpretations and illustrative examples, may be obtained without charge, on application to our nearest Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000

Napanee Branch D. A. B. WHITE, Manager.
Yarker Branch: H. P. FERRIER, Manager.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. C. G. TRUMBULL.
(Editor of The Sunday School Times).

THE CHRISTIAN'S USE OF THE BIBLE.

Sunday, Jan. 16.—Deut. 6 : 4-9 ; 2 Tim. 3 : 14-17.

Golden Text—Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. (Psa. 119 : 105.)

The Bible is God's manual or handbook, given to men for two great purposes. First, it tells us how to get life. Second, it tells us what to do with life after we have it.

Apart from the truths revealed in the Bible, no human being since Adam's fall can have life. All by nature are "dead in trespasses and sins." (Eph. 2 : 1). The Bible is God's Book of Life ; it tells dead men how to come to life. And then it tells them how to use the life that can come to them only in the way set forth in this Book.

The Bible is unique. There is no other book like it in the world; there never has been, there never will be. It is different from all other books, not in degree, but in essence, in substance. It is a supernatural book from beginning to end. It could not have come into man's possession save by the revelation of God ; it does not record man's discovery of God and of truth, but God's revelation of Himself to man, His revelation to man of truth that man could otherwise never know.

Three central, luminous passages of Scripture have been chosen wisely by the Lesson Committee, two from the Old Testament (including the Golden Text), one from the New. Let us look first at the New Testament passage.

Paul, at the very end of his life, shortly before his martyrdom, 2 Tim. 4 : 6-8 , writes to young Timothy, his spiritual son, and tells him plainly of the attacks that will be made upon the Word of God. He says these attacks will increase as time goes on, as men will "resist the truth; men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith" 3 : 8 . As the only safety from such false teachers Paul pleads with Timothy to keep close to the Bible, holding it fast, studying it unceasingly, and gaining from it the infinite riches that can come to him who is alone.

"Evil men and seducers (jugglers, impostors shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of," Paul urges, reminding Timothy "that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."

The sacred Scriptures, God's Word, give men a wisdom that can be had in no other way. They make us wise, not unto science, nor unto scholarship, nor unto state-man-ship, nor many other things that tthe world holds dear, but unto salvation. Salvation means life for dead men. Through the wisdom revealed from God in this Book alone can men have this gift of God : life.

But only "through faith which is in Christ Jesus. Christ is the theme of the entire Bible, from Genesis to Revelation. He is the source of all wisdom ; indeed, He Himself is wisdom (I. Cor. 1 : 30) and the only true wisdom man can have.

Then follows the greatest passage in the entire Bible on the inspiration of the Scriptures and the purpose of this Book : "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.

So all the words of the Bible, as originally given to the "holy men of God (who) spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost" (II. Pet. 1 : 21), are God-breathed, and are therefore as authoritative and infallible as God Himself. Not only in this verse, but more than three thousand times throughout the Scriptures this tremendous claim is made for its words.

Its fourfold purpose is stated : it is profitable for (1) doctrine, for teaching ; it teaches us what to believe in order to have salvation and life ; (2) for reproof ; it discloses to us unsparingly the black facts concerning our own lives and sins, and reproves us accordingly ; (3) it corrects us, showing what we ought to stop doing, and what we ought to do instead ; (4) it makes plain what righteousness it, and tells us how to live, righteously.

Now turn back to the Old Testament part of this lesson, and it is flooded with light from the New Testament passage just studied. This wonderful Book comes from the God who is love, and whom we therefore are to love unreservedly. It is the manual, not of a hard taskmaster, but of an infinitely loving Father and Saviour, who did *not stop at death to save us.*

So we are to take His words, not only into our head, but also into our heart, teaching them to our children, talking of them with one another during the day, when we first arise in the morning, and when we lie down to sleep at night, and displaying them in our houses.

God says He wants our lives to be saturated with the Scriptures, and then by His Word He will give us light for every step we take (Golden Text).

(Tuesday evenings at 7.30 o'clock Mr. Trumbull broadcasts a fuller teaching of the International Uniform Sunday School lessons from Station WRAX Philadelphia, wave length 268 meters.)

Checked His Cheek.

A vigorous lady of the elephantine type appeared at the ticket-wicket of a C.P.R. station a short time ago and asked for a ticket to Yankleek Hill. The thin, pallid-faced clerk enquired laconically, "Single?" With a look of withering scorn and resentment the lady replied, "It ain't none of your business whether I'm single. I could have married a dozen times if I had felt like permitting for a lazy, shiftless, good-for-nuthin' shrivelled up bit of a man like you." He sold her a single.

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GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

THE BADGER.

Is Not So Rare in England as Many Suppose.

One of the most interesting mammals we have left in England is the badger, writes Oliver G. Pike, F.Z.S. He is our king of the woods and mountains, and is not so rare as many suppose.

The most remarkable colony I know is close to a farmhouse near a southern seaside resort. But it is out on the wilder mountains that I know the badger best. There is one lonely haunt I have often visited which has been the stronghold of the animal for generations past. In the thick wood on the mountainside there are great mounds of sand which have been cast up by badgers while building their fastnesses.

The underground home of the badger is a fine dwelling-place. Each chamber is usually occupied by only one badger. At the end of the burrow there is a comfortable sleeping chamber with an excellent bed.

In the autumn a fresh bed is made; the owner first pulls up with his powerful claws a quantity of bracken and grass, and it is left to dry in small heaps. When the collection of grass is dry it is carried into the burrow, and a warm and cosy bed is made for the winter.

The badger is a night hunter, and enjoys a variety of food—eggs, roots, greensstuff, and all kinds of fruit and honey. He will occasionally search for food by day, but prefers the night.

A swarm of bees searching for a home took up their abode in the badgers' haunt. They entered a hole in a tree low down, and later on, when they had a good store of honey, a badger raided their home. The passage of the bees in and out of the entrance and the sweet smell of the honey inside told the badger that he had had a stroke of luck. Without hesitation, he got his jaws to work on the bark.

The bees came out in hundreds, saw the attacker, and settled on him, but they could make little impression through his thick fur. Many settled on the face, but with a sweep or two of his paws they were brushed off. Nearer and nearer he got to the honey, and at last the yellow combs were exposed to view.

The bees were in a fury; they were around him in clouds, but with a few movements of his claws he tore down the combs and the golden honey began to flow.

A marked change now came over the infuriated bees. They flocked to their rifled stores and began to drink eagerly. The angry storm of insects became calmed, and now the badger worked in peace. He brushed aside the masses of brown bees on the combs, and ate until he was satisfied. I cannot say how many bees he swallowed, but they did not seem to trouble him in the least, and at last, sticky, with bees crawling over him, and still licking up the honey attached to his fur, he made his way back to his lair.

The remaining bees did not attempt to rebuild their broken home. The smell of the honey attracted bees from other colonies, and these helped to raid the stores. Strange to say, the owners of the honey now joined the raiders and helped to carry the food to their hives, completely deserting their original stronghold.

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Every question asked in the British Parliament is estimated to cost, in printing, research, etc., an average of £1 5s. to ask and answer. One M. P. has put 879 questions to date.

Cows Never See a Blade of Grass.

Ten cows, which are kept in a shed near Tottenham Court Road, London, England, and never see a blade of grass, yield a good supply of milk daily.

Fox Farms in Saskatchewan.

Saskatoon has now five silver fox farms in flourishing condition, each having a stock of from 100 to 300 silver foxes.

MARVELS OF MEDICINE

A New Way to Cure Rheumatism. No More Asthma.

If anyone should hereafter assert that the science of medicine is unprogressive, you may reply with a flat contradiction, writes the Tit Bits man.

As the result of an afternoon spent at the recent Medical Exhibition in Westminster, I know that diseases which once were regarded as incapable of alleviation, let alone cure, are now conquered. That's the result of the patient and dogged research work done in the laboratories of our great hospitals.

Are you of the army that suffer from rheumatism? From the laboratory there has come now a bacterial autolysate of selected strains of strepto, pneumo, staphylo-cocci and—other things! It is called "Massan" and is applied, like vaccine, by scarifying the arm. From seven to ten applications spread over seven or eight weeks are generally sufficient to effect a permanent cure. Hitherto varicose veins have been cut out. And they return elsewhere. Now a preparation can be injected into the affected vein, and, with no pain and no cramp, no vein is simply obliterated.

Are you unhealthily fat? Hitherto there has been no cure. And the only alleviation was by painful dieting. But now the laboratory has yielded "Hyperthermine." Injected into the muscles, it reduces obesity without dieting in fluids or solids. That's one modern marvel of medicine.

In certain diseases it is necessary to induce fever, part of the treatment being that the temperature should go up, and then down. So necessary that until recently sufferers were inoculated to get malaria for that purpose! Now, in a bottle no larger than the top joint of a finger, there is a fluid containing 100,000 live bacteria which not only induce the necessary fever but keep the regenerative processes in the blood going.

Are you of those who suffer from eczema and the agony of skin irritation? Then you will know that hitherto doctors have not been able to banish that irritation and itching. But "Calmitol" has come out of the laboratory, and conquered. It should be said that these marvels are not purchasable in the ordinary way. But you can get them from your doctor, if he is keeping up to date with the advances made in medicine, or on his prescription.

Asthma—over in a minute! That sounds incredible, but it is true. Science has discovered that by the inhaling of adrenalin asthma departs.

Here are oddments from the exhibition: A clinical thermometer which tells you what all temperatures mean; an instrument which measures deafness and settles the pitch and exact wave-form for the tiny phones worn in the ear—no longer that a million ear earache cure for children, which acts like magic.

Accidents excluded, but one disease will soon remain unconquered—old age. The scientific treatment is progressing so quickly that age will have to give way. So will short stature, for a glandular gift will cause height, up to the age of eighteen to twenty-two, as desired!

CANADA'S PENSION BILL

Report of Board Shows Thirty-Three Million Dollars Involved.

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1927 will be $33,865,471, according to the report of the Board of Pensions Commissioners. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about $1,800,000.

"This increase" the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned the increase in number of disability cases the applicants were on the evidence submitted entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces, that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by Parliament to seven years from the date of discharge, and to judgments of the Federal Appeal Board reversing decisions of the Board of Pensions Commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensions to war veterans was 46,385 at the end of last March, and the number of pensions to dependents of deceased members of the force 20,005.

The great majority of the disability pensioners live in Canada. The pensions issued by provinces are: Quebec, 3,409; Nova Scotia and P.E.I., 2,393; Eastern Ontario, 2,595; Central Ontario, 3,344; Western Ontario, 2,860; Manitoba, 4,447; Saskatchewan, 2,927; Alberta, 3,686; British Columbia, 5,717; New Brunswick 1,253. In Great Britain there are 2,933 Canadian pensioners, in the United States, 4,628, and in other countries 228. The report shows that the war veterans are scattered all over the world. Pensions go to Canadian veterans in 38 different countries.

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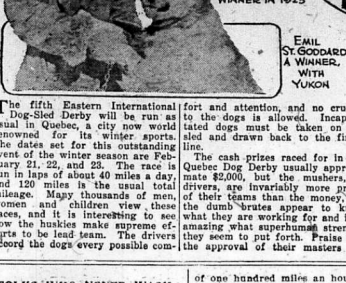
ARTHUR BEAUVAIS, A TYPICAL DRIVER, QUEBEC



EMIL SCHOUPARD, A WINNER, WITH YUKON

The fifth Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby will be run as usual in Quebec, a city now world renowned for its winter sports. The dates set for this outstanding event of the winter season are February 21, 22, and 23. The race is run in laps of about 40 miles a day, and 120 miles is the usual total mileage. Many thousands of men, women and children view these races, and it is interesting to see how the huskies make supreme efforts to be lead team. The drivers accord the dogs every possible comfort and attention, and no cruelty to the dogs is allowed. Incapacitated dogs must be taken on the sled and drawn back to the finish line.

The cash prizes raced for in the Quebec Dog Derby usually approximate $2,000, but the mushers, or drivers, are invariably more proud of their teams than the money, for the dumb brutes appear to know what they are working for and it is amazing what superhuman strength they seem to put forth. Praise and the approval of their masters are sufficient for them.

Frank Dupuis, comparatively unknown North Shore musher who jumped into dog-racing fame last year by winning the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby, at Quebec, is to take part in this event again this winter. He will drive for Alex. McKay & Co., Ltd., whose colors he carried to victory last year. Dupuis claims that he has a splendid team of dogs.

Such well-known and famous mushers as Emile St. Goddard, Ontario Paper Co., "Shorty" Russick, driver for H. I. Sutton, of Chicago, Joe Dupuis, Frank Dupuis, V. Livigne, H. Chevrette, Walter Channing of Boston, and P. J. Molloy, of Berlin, N.H., are numbered among those who will fight to a finish for the championship.

FOLKS WHO NEVER WASH

Tibetan Natives Carry Doctrine of Dirt to Greatest Extremity.

In spite of the picturesqueness and glamor of the east, it must be admitted—the Orient is dirty, unwashed, smelly and decayed.

A traveller says, "The east has never been noted for its cleanliness, but it is left to the Tibetan natives to carry the doctrine of dirt to its greatest extremity—for they never wash!

From the day of their birth to the day of their death they are never guilty of a bath. Only the intense cold and the wonderful clarity of the atmosphere have prevented the race from being wiped out long ago by epidemic diseases.

They are a curious people of whom very little is known even to-day. They are largely the product of their amazing environment. High up on the "roof of the world," hemmed in by impassable mountains and impassable barriers, the Tibetan lives and dies in complete ignorance of the great world fifteen thousand feet below him.

His religion they are Buddhists, which is not an easy religion to follow. Furthermore, they are harassed by the belief that the earth is full of malign devils and evil spirits, and to cut the surface of the earth is simply to provide a door through which these terrors can escape into the open air!

It follows that cultivation is necessarily of the crudest type. They dare not dig deep, and anything that will not grow in the merest scratch cannot be planted at all.

This same idea makes its impossible for the Tibetan to bury their dead. They dare not dig a proper grave, so they adopt the peculiarly loathsome method of chopping the body to pieces. The dead person is placed upon a special slab, kept for the purpose, and amid the usual funeral ceremonies hacked to pieces by the man in charge.

The bits are then left to the vultures to devour, but two men are always posted over the remains in order to keep off the ravins. Should a raven get a piece of the body it is a very bad omen indeed for the soul of the deceased.

They have another curious idea in connection with their prayers. The devout Tibetan writes hundreds of prayers upon a large piece of cloth and then ties this cloth to the top of a high pole rather in the manner of a flag. For every time the wind ruffles the flag all the prayers written thereon are considered to have been said.

As is usual in Buddhist countries, the chief feature of the landscape is the monasteries. Their name is legion, and it is estimated that there is one priest to every single family. Shrines and prayer-wheels are as common as monuments in London.

In the higher altitudes villages are swept, for weeks at a time, by ice-laden winds often reaching a velocity of one hundred miles an hour. To step outside into a wind of this calibre is literally asking for trouble, so the Tibetan stays at home.

However, so that they shall not be deprived of the delights of society, the houses are connected by underground passages and through these the Tibetan crawls whenever he goes a-visiting.

They are a polyandrous race, each woman possessing several smiling husbands. Domestic troubles are few and far between, and the Tibetans, taken as a whole, are a particularly happy race of mortals.

One curious feature of the country is the fact that it is possible to suffer from frostbite and sunstroke at one and the same time. This is not somewhat anomalous, but it is accounted for by the great altitude in a tropical country. The sun often registers 105 degrees in the shade in a spot sheltered from the icy wind. At the same time in that wind, the mercury will fall below zero. Small wonder then, that the Tibetans are a hardy race.

IS THERE LIFE ON MAR?

Professors Hage Recently Added a Little to Our Knowledge.

The interest we all have in the great question of the possibility of life on other planets is shared by all astronomers, and we are always glad when they are able to give us information bearing on the subject. Prof. Adams and Prof. St. John, of Mount Wilson Observatory, have recently added a little to our knowledge of Mars.

If human beings like ourselves do live on Mars we can be sure the conditions of climate on Mars compare with terrestrial conditions, and they have found a great deal of evidence pointing to the fact that Mars has an atmosphere. There is also good reason to believe that some of the familiar terrestrial elements, such as oxygen and nitrogen, are constituents of the atmosphere of Mars, in addition to water-vapor, which is to determine in what proportions these substances are present, and how the quantities of, say, oxygen and water-vapor on Mars compare with the quantities of oxygen and water-vapor on the Earth.

If we wish to compare the relative amounts of water-vapor in the two atmospheres we have only to look through a spectroscope, first at the Moon and then at Mars. The light from the Moon is pure reflected sunlight, as the Moon has no observable atmosphere whatever, but the light from Mars will have passed twice through the Martian atmosphere in the course of being reflected from his surface back into our spectroscope. If there is any water-vapor in that atmosphere it will make itself known by intensifying certain dark bands in the spectrum so placed.

The two Mount Wilson professors have lately been comparing the spectrum of Mars with that of the sky, and have found that there is in the Mars atmosphere only about two-thirds of the oxygen found above Everest, and only a sixteenth part of the water-vapor in the air above Mount Wilson.

We must conclude from these facts that men and women like ourselves would find it almost impossible to live on the surface of the Red Planet, astronomers believe, nevertheless, that they have seen vegetation there, and it is not impossible that some form of life may exist. It is very doubtful, however, if astronomy will be able to tell us much more than this for many years to come.

FAMOUS BACHELORS.

Gen. Gordon, Lord Kitchener, Handel and Earl Balfour Never Wed.

Perhaps the most famous living bachelor is Earl Balfour, who, having turned seventy-eight, seems unlikely now to become a Benedict. Lord Kitchener, too, was a bachelor, and so was Gen. Gordon, who, when asked why he never married, said: "I have never yet met a woman who, at a moment's notice, and for my sake, would accompany me wherever the demand of duty might lead, to the ends of the earth, perhaps."

Sir Joshua Reynolds, the portrait-painter, lived and died a bachelor, although he had a very loving sister to keep house for him. Yet he was the most companionable of men. He was said to be in love with Angelica Kauffmann, the beautiful Royal Academician, but there is no proof of this.

Turner was another artist bachelor. He had an unfortunate love-affair in his early youth which probably embittered his whole life. Yet another bachelor artist was Sir Thomas Lawrence. Many women though he was in love with them because he was so charming, but he always stopped short of matrimony.

Handel, composer of "The Messiah," remained a bachelor to the end. He, like Sir Isaac Newton, had parents of his first love made the stipulation that he should give up composing music. Handel seems to have preferred music to a bride. A second love-affair followed the same course.

Hot Weather at High Altitudes.

The tropics are not the only places to go for tropical weather. If you could ever get there, he would find a tropical climate far above the earth. At very high altitudes the air becomes extremely warm, according to Dr. H. H. Turner, professor of astronomy at Oxford University. This statement has been confirmed by observations of meteors entering the earth's atmosphere. Although aviators can only get a few miles off the earth's surface, and unmanned instrument carrying balloons ascend no more than twenty miles, the observation of meteors, shooting stars, extends knowledge of our atmosphere up to about fifty miles.

Drayton Manor's Costly Bath.

When Queen Victoria visited Sir Robert Peel at Drayton Manor in November, 1843, her Majesty had the use of a bath which cost £560 to carve out of a solid block of granite. Italian masons carried out the work, decorating the "tub" with elaborate sculpture. The bath was made especially for the royal visit. It is now on view in Birmingham.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Harder to Save First $500 Than Make Second Million.

"I found it much easier to make my second million than to save my first hundred pounds." Such was the confession of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. And it has been the experience of most men who have amassed great wealth.

Mr. Carnegie had toiled 12 hours per day as a bobbin boy in a cotton factory, engine-tender, telegraph boy, and messenger—before he was able to scrape together his first hundred pounds—out of his wages of 25s. a week as a railway clerk.

Lord Leverhulme began his climb to millions behind the counter of a grocer's shop, working early and late for a weekly shilling and his keep; and he was well in the twenties before he had $500 to call his own.

Mr. Gordon Selfridge says: "I started at the very bottom, as a boy, at Marshall Field's great store in Chicago, and worked my way up step by step to be manager of a department. But it was slow climbing, and I had been working hard for many years before I had a hundred pounds as nest-egg."

At eleven Sir Thomas Lipton was earning half a crown a week as errand boy to a Glasgow stationer. A few years later he was crossing the Atlantic as a steerage passenger in search of fortune. Several years of great hardship passed—working on a Caroline rice plantation and doing any job he could get—before he was able to return to Scotland with $500 in his pocket and open his small shop in Stobcross Street, Glasgow.

Lord Pirrie, the millionaire shipbuilder, was fifteen when he left his cottage home at Cloughcboye, in County Down, to sit on a stool in Messrs. Harland & Wolff's office in Belfast; and so clever and diligent a boy did he prove himself that within six years he had graduated as head-draughtsman. "By that time," he said, "by saving every possible penny I had managed to put by my first hundred pounds."

Sir James Hill, baronet and "Wool King," started on the road to riches by hawking vegetables through the streets of Bradford. Deserting his barrow, he next put himself to learn weaving and wool-stapling. He graduated as buyer and salesman, scraped together every pound he could spare from the most frugal living, and was at last able to start in business for himself as a wool-merchant in Bradford. From that time his progress to riches has been unbroken; and to-day the ex-hawker controls several large companies, employs an army of workpeople, and is reputed to be one of Britain's richest men.

Sir Donald Currie, founder of the famous Castle Line to South Africa, saved his first £100 from his salary as clerk in a Greenock shipping office. And Sir Alfred Jones, "the man who made Jamaica," began his successful career at fifteen in the office of the African Steamship Company, where, he said, "many hard years of plenty of work were my lot. I was twenty-two before I, by much self-denial, had saved a hundred pounds."

IN AN ENGLISH COURT!

Typical Example of British Fair Play to Motorcyclist.

The exemplary respect of the English for the law and its machinery is due in part to the near-absolute impartiality with which justice is dispensed in the Motherland. Three times in recent months reports forwarded by the Royal Automobile Club and the Automobile Association of Great Britain to the Ontario Motor League, with which they are affiliated, told of cases in which, in connection with actions instituted by the police against motorists and dismissed were charged against the police. The most recent of these is a report just received from Stenson Cook, secretary of the A. A., in which he states:

"At the Winchester quarter sessions just held the Automobile Association successfully appealed against the conviction of a motorcyclist by the Lymington bench for riding his machine without an efficient silencer. In the original hearing it was alleged by the prosecution that the machine made an unreasonable noise, but there was no direct evidence to establish that the noise was due to any inefficiency of the silencer. For the defence it was urged that the noise was temporary and accidental, resulting from the ordinary working of mechanical defect, but in no way connected with the silencer, but despite this the bench fined the motorcyclist £1.

"On hearing the arguments of counsel, briefed by the Automobile Association, the conviction was quashed with costs against the police."

A Good Racing Story.

Mr. Ralph Neville, in his entertaining book, "The Sport of Kings," mentions that a former favorite method of impairing the chances of any dangerous English invention was to take the jockey around Paris the night before the race and give him a good time. Having a three runner running in France, the twelfth Duke of Hamilton brought over Jimmy Adams, a well-known English jockey, to ride it. When Jimmy arrived, the duke gave him a lecture on the need of keeping in good form for the morrow and avoiding those companions apt to show him round the town.

"Don't worry yourself, your grace," replied Jimmy. "Old devils like you and I know how to take care of ourselves, don't us?"

The Kiss

The kiss has always played a rather important part in events of the world, from the kiss of Judas, betraying Christ, to the kiss of a French general on the blushing cheeks of a common soldier as he pinned a decoration on the tunic. In the folklore of every country it is a prominent theme—it waked princesses who had slept for a hundred years in enchanted palaces, or transformed hideous beasts into gallant princes.

The kiss is a part of numberless superstitions. The Germans believe a charm against lightning is effected by making three crosses before you and kissing the ground. The French kiss the cards before the game begins to bring luck in gambling.

Pliny seriously advised a man suffering with toothache to kiss a mule to stop the pain. The Danes believe bad luck is turned away if you kiss the piece of bread you drop on the floor. They also believe it bad luck if the first person you meet in the morning is an old woman; nevertheless you can ward off the consequences by giving her a kiss.

The simple little expression of affection has been brought under the microscope of science, analysed, catalogued and studied historically. Whole volumes have been written on the subject.

They find it odd that there are some races who know nothing of the custom, such as the Polynesians, certain African tribes, the Esquimaux and a few Finnish tribes. One Finnish matron remarked on seeing the captain of a visiting ship kiss his wife: "If my husband attempted such a thing, faith, I would warm his ears so that he'd feel it for a week!"

The religious significance of the kiss began in the early Christian church ritual, and still is imparted in the Greek Church on Easter Sunday. In the middle ages it was the custom to kiss children thrice in the name of the Trinity. Gradually the custom spread beyond the walls of the church, and eventually people sealed reconciliation and peace with a kiss.

Kissing the hands and feet of the feudal lords was homage exacted from vassals of the Middle Ages. This due was demanded by Christ the Simple, when he had the wild Rollo, the Norman chieftain, in his power. The monarch, who evidently was a poor winner, had the Norman humbled by bringing him out to pay homage before his assembled warriors.

Rollo met the situation with characteristic pep. Instead of prostrating himself in the dust, he seized the king's foot in one powerful hand and raised it to the level of his lips. Naturally the king went over backwards amid the loud laughter of the spectators.

The kiss of respect, which still survives in the custom of kissing a lady's hand, was still current in France when Benjamin Franklin went to the French court. Madame de Genlis, in her memoirs, describes how the court ladies approached in turn to kiss the American philosopher's head, "bald as an egg and one crowned his white locks with a laurel wreath.

The kiss as used in greeting as a common form of salutation, as the modern world, uses handshakes. Among the Greeks the most casual acquaintances, meeting in the street in travel, kissed each other. The Romans went to even greater lengths, and, according to historians, the custom became a veritable nuisance to the country."

Fashion ordained that everybody must do it, and old Roman poets took to immortalized in verse his ruse to escape the annoyance. He covered his face with a large plaster and told everyone to feel fallen down and cut his cheek.

A story of Alexander the Great has a kiss as the motive for one of the thrilling bits of history. An enemy of the king's invented a noble plot to cause Alexander's death. He distributed a quantity of poison, which, like Rappacini's daughter in Hawthorne's story, had been brought up on deadly poison, and everyone who came near her was killed by her deadly atmosphere.

She was sent to the king's palace with presents, and that would be called "vamping" to-day. Alexander saw and admired her extravagantly, but the shrewd Aristotle detected treachery. Before he allowed the girl to approach the throne he sent for a criminal who had been sentenced to die. When Alexander bade him to kiss the girl in the presence of the king. He fell dead on the ground, like one struck by lightning.

The story of Ingeborg Vinding and Poul Lovenorn is a charming incident based on a kiss. Lovenorn, then a poor student, was walking one day on the ramparts about Copenhagen with two rich noblemen, who, like himself, had matriculated at the university. They noticed a beautiful girl at the window of one of the neighboring houses, and one of the noblemen mockingly said:

"Now if you could get a kiss from that lady, Poul, we would defray the expenses of your abroad you are so anxious to make."

Lovenorn took him at his word, walked into the house and explained the situation to the girl upon whose future possibly depended on her. Impressed with his honest modesty, she drew him to the window in view of the two noblemen and kissed him. He went abroad and returned as the great Adjutant-General Lovenorn.

The German courts have a ruling that permits any woman kissed against her will to "retaliate as she sees fit." One judge, however, gave the opinion that the injured lady was justified in soundly boxing the offender's ears, but "should not do so with the fist of an Amazon," for if the retaliation was excessive she lost her right to take legal action, and the man might take action against her.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS.

Slavery Flourishes Yet In Central Asia and In Arabia.

Most people believe that slavery is a thing of the past. This is not so, for the traffic in human beings flourishes in many parts of the world.

At the beginning of this year, some 58,000 slaves were held in bondage by slave-owners in the one State of Nepal alone.

In August last, however, the maharajah decreed the abolition of slavery throughout his dominions, and the slaves were set free at a cost to the Nepal Government of 21,500,000.

But in Central Asia and in Arabia slavery still flourishes. The demand creating the supply, thousands of negroes are annually smuggled across the Red Sea into Arabia.

The British, French and Italian Governments, acting in conjunction, do their best to suppress the traffic, destroyers being kept busy on patrol work.

Yet, for every slaver caught, quite fifty escape. The difficulties confronting the destroyer patrols are enormous, for the slave dhows sail only by night, and of course carry no lights. By day they hide in the shallow creeks inshore, or amongst the reefs fringing the numerous rocky islands.

Here they are safe from pursuit as the water is not deep enough for the destroyers.

When suspicion is aroused, a cutter puts off from the destroyer to investigate, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the craft under suspicion turns out to be a harmless trading dhow.

Possibly the "trade" is normally encased in may be that of running "black ivory," but unless slaves are actually found on board, nothing can be done.

Mascots and Luck.

The use of mascots, whether to bring good fortune or ward off evil, is as old and universal. They were an element in the romance of the Middle Ages, when each armored knight carried into battle, for his protection and encouragement, the charm which his lady love had blessed with her prayers. In every clime, among people of all creeds and classes, some particular form of mascot has been individually or collectively cherished. At the head of the list perhaps may be placed the little bone found in the shoulder of the tiger which is supposed by Europeans and natives alike to be powerful for attracting good luck and is eagerly sought after by those who believe in its value. Its apparent uselessness to the tiger's life, being "all upon its own" and "literally at a loose end"—has made its existence a mystery which has begotten this belief in its power.

Berlin's Wireless Tower.

Berlin has just brought into use a new tower for broadcasting.

Though only 420 feet high, against the Eiffel Tower's 984 feet, it is very much higher in comparison, for while the Eiffel Tower weighs 7,300 tons, the Berlin radio tower weighs only 400 tons. The tower is erected to be equally stable, which shows how greatly this style of architecture has progressed since 1889.

There are two look-out galleries, and below it is a square room with glass sides. Lower down, but still 200 feet from the ground, is a restaurant big enough to hold 200 people.

There is a lift all the way up, besides a ladder with 650 rungs. The studios, with accommodation for a big orchestra and chorus, stand on the ground close by.

Sea Versus Land.

An acre of good fishing ground at sea yields more food in a week than an acre of the best land will do in a year.

Twenty-Four-Hour Clock.

The system of time-keeping throughout Sweden is to be changed to 24 hours a day instead of twice 12. The administration of the Swedish telegraphs and telephones has issued the 24-hour scheme since 1909 and thus the public is already partly accustomed to saying 15 o'clock instead of 3 p.m. or 21 o'clock for 9 p.m., exactly as they do in France.

Edmonton an Air Port.

The city of Edmonton has been officially licensed as an Air Port, and has the first municipal airdrome in Canada. A Custom's air port has also been established.

Cylindrical Houses.

Cylindrical houses are being erected in Germany to solve the housing problem. The houses are of standardized construction, all sections being interchangable. Rooms are on two floors, and a cupola intended for storage purposes surmounts the house.

OUR NATIONAL PARKS

Major Brewster Says Bears Come to Hotels for Meals.

Canada's policy of making the national parks also game sanctuaries has saved the wild life of the Canadian Rockies for future generations, in the opinion of Major Fred Brewster, M.C., nature lover, outfitter, and guide extraordinary, of Jasper National Park, Alberta.

As a result of the absolute protection given to wild animals in Jasper National Park, which is Canada's largest national playground, elk and deer are feeding within a stone's throw of the railway yards at Jasper, where railway shunting operations are carried on day and night; mountain sheep and mountain goats are daily visitors to the outskirts of the town, while black and cinnamon bears make regular visits to the back doors of hotels and other places where they hope to find free meals awaiting them in the garbage cans and boxes.

The increase in big game animals is not confined to the park, but is noticeable also in the bordering territory surrounding its boundaries, the Major states. Hunting parties in the Jasper area last year found not only larger numbers of the game usually encountered, but noted also the increasing presence of moose, though these animals had been very scarce in previous years. Wild fowl are also increasing. The water birds find sanctuary with the many lakes in a breeding-ground, and prairie chickens, which have made their appearance in the Eastern area, are afforded the shelter of the grain trend westward, and moving into the foothills in great numbers.

"There is no danger of mountain sheep or any other game in the Rocky Mountains disappearing like the buffalo of the plains," Major Brewster stated. "In fact, a careful survey made by the Park wardens shows a surprising increase in these animals. We know there are from 10,000 to 15,000 mountain sheep and probably 6,000 to 7,000 mountain goats within the park. Elk or wapiti herds are growing steadily, and last fall almost twice as many of these animals have come down to the valleys as were there the year before.

"Bands of elk and deer are now pasturing on the Jasper Park Lodge golf course daily, and instructions have been issued that they are not to be disturbed, as they are keeping down the grass on the fairway. Occasionally they interfere with golf, which continued last year until the second week in December, but they are more than earning their keep by keeping the turf well cropped.

"Caribou herds are increasing also, though these animals maintain a good distance between themselves and civilization. As for bears, they are becoming as numerous and almost as tame as moose, since they realize that they are no longer hunted. The blacks and cinnamons have constituted themselves the park scavengers. The grizzlies, while numerous, are not socially inclined, and prefer to remain at a distance from man and his works. They remain on the higher slopes of the mountain, where they are seen less frequently than the blacks and browns."

"FETTLIN' NEET."

Yorkshire Lassies Clean House Once a Week.

In spite of education, factory workers still persist in using their native dialect for everyday speech, says an article in The Daily Mail.

How many people outside the West riding of Yorkshire know what "fettlin' neet" means? To the factory girl "fettlin" is simply "to fettle" means to clean. Usually, one finds that Thursday and Friday evenings are when the weekly "fettlin'" in factory circles. On these special evenings the lassies can often be heard to say: "No, it's fettlin' neet, so I can't come," pictures till I've done."

In most factory families it is customary for the girls to take the "fettlin'" upon their young shoulders. This tradition has been handed down for generations, and has two distinct advantages. It relieves the mothers and is a good training for the girls.

One daughter will make a thorough job of the bedrooms; another will clean the windows inside and out upstairs and down. Another will "fettle" the kitchen and scullery. Yet another will undertake the weekly "swilling" — that is, washing down the backyard and the front pavement with buckets of water and a besom.

The steel fireirons and any steel work about the grate are rubbed with emery paper until they shine like silver. The copper kettle is polished until it makes a good mirror, all the knives and forks are cleaned, and "fettled" until they shine again, and the grate is blackleaded until it rivals the best in the street.

Training Emigrants.

According to cabled advice the Young Men's Christian Association is instituting emigration training centres in connection with Scottish Presbyterian churches and is utilizing farms near Sterling for training purposes. The association has joined forces with the Church of England in the movement for overseas settlement and, in connection therewith, Osbotne College, Isle of Wight, will be used. The Y.M.C.A. expects eventually to train 2,000 prospective emigrants per annum.

Fresh Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Lettuce
Celery
Spinach
Cauliflower

Arriving Daily

Webster's Grocery
(Sign of Quality)

Pa's Son-in-Law

DEC
PA'S
SON-IN-LAW
NOT A WORD OUT OF YOU, ANDREW SPLUTTERFUSS, YOU'RE COMING HOME! AND I'LL SEE TO IT THAT YOU DON'T DESERT YOUR LOVING WIFE AGAIN, IN A HURRY!
B-BUT—I'M NOT ANDY! I'M HIS COUSIN, LEM!
BAH! AS THO I DON'T KNOW MY OWN HUSBAND WHEN I SEE HIM! NOW YOU GET IN YOUR ROOM AND STAY THERE! YOUR VACATION'S OVER!
WELL—THIS IS A SWEET KETTLE O' FISH! COUSIN ANDY COMES T' LIVE WITH ME AND ME NOT SEE HIS WIFE! WONDER WOT THIS TERRIBLE WIFE OF HIS—AND WHEN HE DECIDES T' CHUCK HIM OUT 'CAUSE SHE FINDS HIS LOOKIN' SO MUCH LIKE ME—I'LL BE CONFUSED HERE, SHE CHUCKS ME OUT AN' KEEPS HIM HOME! AND
BY WELLINGTON
—NOW HIS WIFE TAKES ME FOR HIM AN' YANKS ME OFF HOME WITH HER! NOW IT LOOKS LIKE WE'RE GON'T' BE BOSSED BY TH' OTHERS'S WIFE WHICH IS WORSE THAN BEIN' BOSSED BY OUR OWN!

Wilson's - Hardware

The Poultry Business Pays
Let us Demonstrate our
IDEAL
INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

HIGH IN PRODUCTION
LOW IN COST

D. B. WILSON
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Radios and Batteries

Authorized Dealers for Stromberg-Carlson and DeForest Crosley Radios

These sets can be heard any night by appointment.

We carry a full line of Eveready Radio Batteries; all styles and prices. Phones and Speakers.

We have just installed one of the latest type Chargers to look after your car or radio storage battery.

Get your Radio License from us Then if you are about to wire your house, or have any of your wiring equipment altered give us a call. Estimates given freely.

The Thermo Water Heater has no equal.

We carry a complete line of Fixtures, Shades, Heating Appliances, Irons, Toasters, Percolaters, Curling Tongues.

National Electric Ranges; also the Beach Electric Ranges.

Call and see our new line in Heaters. The Tropical Heater, one that drives away cold. Just the thing to save lighting the furnace during the early fall months.

Floor Waxer and Polisher to rent

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square. - 'Phone 367
Residence Phone 112-F.

WHERE RESTS
YOUR LOVED ONE

there place the most enduring, the most beautiful evidence of your affection and devotion possible to obtain—a monument in imperishable Marble or Granite, designed, carved and erected by us, specialists in this work.

We will make special designs for you at the lowest possible cost.

Talk it over with

WM. M. HOWITT,
Napanee, - Ontario

—New York Barrels.
—Raw Sugar.
—Barbadoes Molasses by the quart.
—2 lbs. Shortening, 25c.
—Cheese, 20c. per lb.
—Japan Tea, 50c. lb.
—Good Coffee, 50c. lb.
—Also Dates, Figs, Oranges, Nuts, Candies, etc.

FRANK H. PERRY,
Phone 130

Roll Wrapping in all widths. Cotton Twine in cones.
EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE.

The Personal Element in Banking Affairs

BETWEEN the curtness and coldness of printed bank forms and the human element for whose use they are designed, are vast opportunities for the banker to give valuable personal assistance. The Standard Bank, through the members of its staff, is anxious to use any opportunity that arises to demonstrate its value in offering personal advice on financial matters. The local manager of the Standard Bank will be glad to give intimate counsel upon money matters pertaining to your business.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH—H. R. McHoull, Manager
Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Tamworth

MUSICAL TREAT

The music lovers of Napanee, will be pleased to learn that Prof. and Mrs. Riggs, late of New York City, will present a concert of organ and vocal music in Trinity United Church on Friday evening January 14th. 6-8

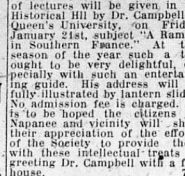
Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company "Riverside," will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Wednesday, January 19th, at 8 p.m., for hearing the Auditor's Report and other business. Lot owners are requested to attend.

E. J. WALTERS,
President.
W. H. DUNBAR,
Secretary
7-b

Historical Society Lecture.

The first of this season's series of lectures will be given in the Historical Hll by Dr. Campbell of Queen's University, on Friday, January 21st, subject "A Ramble in Southern France." At this season of the year such a trip ought to be very delightful, especially with such an entertaining guide. His address will be fully illustrated by lantern slides. No admission fee is charged. It is to be hoped any citizens of Napanee and vicinity will show their appreciation of the efforts of the Society to provide them with these intellectual treats by greeting Dr. Campbell with a full house. 7-a



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formerly with
Dorenwend—Pember
Campbell House, Napanee
—on—
TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th
HAIR GOODS
LADIES and GENTS
Advice on the Scalp
Makers of Patent Structure
JOHNSTON & KNIGHT
Ryrie Birks Building
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Having a Large Stock of
Flour,
Feeds,
and Grain

we will sell for Cash, or Approved Joint Notes, as follows for 30 days:

Flour.....$4.35 per cwt.
Bran.....$1.60 per cwt. or $31.00 per ton
Shorts.....$1.70 per cwt. or $33.00 per ton
Ground Screenings, $1.60 per cwt. or $31.00 per ton
White Middlings, $2.10 per cwt. $41.00 per ton

All kinds of Grain and Seeds, and Hay, in car lots.
Also Frost Fencing and Gates.

Fred A. Perry
Opposite Campbell House

DRAIN TILE!

Special prices for winter delivery. Sizes 3 to 8 inches in stock.

Napanee Brick & Tile Works
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GRACE UNITED CHURCH

REV. W. P. WOODGER, B.A., Minister.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Public worship conducted by the pastor. Sermon "Meditation in Worship."
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening worship. Sermon, "Jesus Teaching re God and Man."
Monday, 7.30 p.m.—Young People's League.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer meeting.
Friday, Jan. 21st, 6.30 p.m.—Men's banquet. Rev. Roy Rickard will sing. Prof. R. O. Jolliffe of Kingston, will speak on "A Layman's View of the Church."

Visitors cordially invited to all services.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of Queen of Sheba Rebekah Lodge, No. 254, for the purpose of installing the officers for the ensuing year, will be held on Friday evening, Jan. 14th, at 8 p.m. At the conclusion, refreshments will be served.

Foresters 'Dance.

The date of dance to be held on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1927, under the auspices of Court Lennox No. 78, Canadian Order Foresters, has been changed to Wednesday, Jan. 26th, owing to "B" Company Frontenac Regiment holding their play (Bimbo) in the Armouries, Napanee, on that date. Come and enjoy a good dance on Jan. 26th. Walters' orchestra.

Trinity Church Concert.

The music lovers of Napanee will be pleased to know that Prof. Leo B. Riggs, Organist and pianist, and Mrs. Riggs, Soprano Soloist, will be the artists in Trinity Church on Friday evening, Jan. 14th. An appreciation of their ability is taken from the Belleville Intelligencer regarding concerts given in that city: "Prof. Leo B. Riggs excelled any previous records he had achieved in his enviable career as a musician, in the rendition of Liszt's Raphsody. His interpretation of this lovelist of compositions was a revelation of the magnificent artistry of the selections. Mrs. Riggs' solos were superb and delighted the audience, every note both to let her stop singing."

Trinity Church, Friday evening Jan. 14th.

Swastika Club Dance.

More enjoyable than ever was the holiday dance given by the Girls of the Swastika Club, on Dec. 29th, in the new Forester's Hall, Rennie Block. The guests were received on a dais by Miss Henderson, Mrs. B. F. Davy, Mrs. E. J. Pollard and Mrs. E. J. Roy. The ballroom was gaily decorated with the colours of the Club, blue, grey and red. The central lights were shaded in streamers in the same colours, from which peeped tiny Swastika emblems, and the walls were hung with Swastika banners. At one end of the ballroom was arranged a lattice bower strung with Japanese lanterns, where Walters' eight-piece orchestra furnished excellent music. Refreshments were served during the intermission, after which much merriment ensued searching for partners for the after-supper dance, which was later turned into a lucky number dance, the pretty souvenirs being won by Miss Mildred Brown and Mr. W. A. Houston, while the souvenirs of the popular birthday dance were won by Mrs. M. Taylor and Mr. Forsythe. Following the special dances were gayest moments of the entire evening, when the Swastika Girls played for an "Old-time Waltz." An unusually large crowd was present, including many holiday visitors and out-of-town guests.

Installation of Officers.

There was a large gathering of Oddfellows present in the rooms of Argyll Lodge, No. 212, on Thursday night, it being the occasion of the semi-annual installation of the officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86, and Argyll Lodge, No. 212. The installation service was conducted by Bro. L. B. Switzer, of Odessa, D.D.G.M., of Napanee district, who was assisted in the ceremony by Bros. E. S. Parrott, S. W. Clarke, D. B. Wilson and G. W. Bell of Odessa. The following officers were duly installed for the term ending June 30th:

Napanee Lodge No. 86—J.P.G., Bro. W. Barrett; N. Grand, Bro. R. S. Rutherford; V. Grand, Bro. A. E. Cook; R. Secretary, Bro. F. W. Barrett; F. Secretary, Bro. C. M. Wilson, P.G.; Treasurer, Bro. E. J. Pollard; Warden, Bro. P. Cook; Conductor, Bro. C. Cummings; R.S.N.G., Bro. F. J. Vanalstine; L.S.N.G., Bro. F. Bell; R.S.V.G., Bro. F. Mills; L.S.V.G., Bro. J. McGillivray; R.S.S., Bro. Percy Wallace; L.S.S., Bro. F. Gillott; I. Guard, Bro. A. J. Hansauld; O. Guard, Bro. R. S. Ham; Chaplain, Bro. A. D. Snider.

Argyll Lodge No. 212—J.P.G., Bro. Geo. Root; N. Grand, Bro. Authimre Pybus; V. Grand, Bro. Wm. Galt; R. Secretary, Bro. E. J. Walters; F. Secretary, Bro. H. M. Scott; Treasurer, Bro. F. S. Scott; Warden, Bro. Geo. Ellis; Conductor, Bro. Ray Huffman; R.S.N.G., Bro. J. Birrell; L.S.N.G., Bro. J. S. Douglas; R.S.V.G., Bro. Mac Hendrickson; L.S.V.G., Bro. Don Scott; R.S.S., Bro. N. Richardson; L.S.S., Bro. G. Robeson; I. Guard, Bro. Arnold Rogers; O. Guard, Bro. Ward Sexsmith; Chaplain, Bro. C. N. Loucks.

At the conclusion of the regular lodge session the brethren adjourned to the spacious dining hall, where a splendid banquet was held, following which a social hour was spent in which the usual toasts were proposed, these being followed by brief addresses. These were interspersed by vocal solos by Mr. Reg. Wiseman and F. W. Barrett. Prof. Baird also rendered some piano selections.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

BAY CIRCUIT

Rev. R. J. Merriam, Pastor

Bethany Church: Union Sacramental services, 10.45 a.m.
Anderson Church: Sunday School 2.30 p.m.
Third Quarterly Board meets at Bethany Church Monday, 2 p.m.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society, will be held at my office on Friday, January 14th, 1927, at 4 p.m.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Secretary.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Napanee Hockey Club, the following officers were elected:—Honorary President, G. W. Gibbard; President, Harold Anderson; 1st Vice-President, W. J. Wallace; Secretary, Jas. MacGillivray; Treasurer, Paul Blute; Executive, J. L. Mairman; Captain; Mayor E. J. Roy A. E. Caton and J. McPherson; Manager Will McLaughlin. The initial practice will be held on Tuesday evening of next week and games are to be arranged with Belleville, Kingston, Trenton and Gananoque.

Presentation and Address.

In the presence of a large number of friends representing several departments of Trinity church, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell were presented with a beautiful tea wagon, Thursday evening, the presentation taking place in the Sunday School room of the church. A very appreciative address was read by Mr. C. D. Black, the presentation being made by Miss Olive McMillan. Since coming to Napanee years ago, Mr. Bell has been an active and earnest worker in several departments of the church, as well as in athletics, he having greatly assisted the girls' softball team of Trinity church. At the conclusion of the presentation, which was suitably acknowledged by Mr. and Mrs. Bell, a social time was spent, after which light refreshments were served.

Musical Treat in Trinity Church.

A musical treat is promised the people of Napanee and vicinity on Friday evening, Jan. 14th, when Prof. Leo. B. Riggs and Mrs. Riggs, Belleville, (late of New York City) will present an evening's program of musical merit. At a concert given in Bridge St. Church, Belleville, recently, we quote the following appreciation:

"In the programme there was nothing more beautiful than Prof. Leo. B. Riggs' selections on the organ. His rendition of a group of three selections, Mendelssohn's Spinning Song, Roff's La Fileuse and Dubois' Cradle Song in C Minor, was undoubtedly a masterpiece. His sympathetic touch and marvellous expression was appreciated to the utmost by all."—Belleville Intelligencer.

Mr. Riggs was for some time organist at the Hotel Astor, New York, and was among the first to board over the Radio, in organ selections broadcasted through station WJZ, for the National Radio Broadcasting Co., of America.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

ERINSVILLE.

Christmas holidays bring many festive occasions, but one particularly worthy of note was an oyster supper given in the parish hall by the ladies of the parish. The supper was served upstairs, from tables laden with good things to eat, in addition to the oysters. The dining hall was decorated with flowers and streamers and the electric lights were shaded by many colored Chinese lanterns. The dance hall downstairs was also beautifully decorated, and a good orchestra furnished music, for the dancers. About one hundred and seventy-five couples were in attendance.

There was no municipal election this year, due to the fact that the 1926 Council was re-elected by acclamation.

STORMS CORNERS.

On New Year's Eve several of our residents attended the play, "The Man of Yesterday," presented by the Selby young people in the Morven Brick Church. The excellent manner in which the play was given was highly appreciated by the audience, and the story of the play proved to them that the morals of the young people of to-day are not any worse than the ways of the last generation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathan Clark and family spent New Year's day with Anson Hagerman and family.

The municipal voting took place at Ernest Parrott's residence on Monday last and a large vote was registered. Mr. Clarence Menor was deputy returning officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Denyes and family spent Sunday last at James Baines'.

Several from this community attended the tea meeting at Wilton on New Year's night and report a fine supper and splendid program.

On the 28th of December, the many friends of Mrs. J. Albert Bell were shocked to hear of her death after only a few days illness at her home in Morven. The late Mrs. Bell has been an active church worker in all its branches. The funeral was held at the Morven Brick Church, Rev. Mr. Merrick officiating, assisted by the Fourth Line choir. The church was filled with friends and relatives desirous of paying their last respects, and the beautiful floral offerings spoke of the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Bell was held. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Clarence Sharp, and two sisters.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Public Worship.
11.35 a.m.—Church School and Bible Classes.
6.30—Organ recital.
7.00—Musical Service.
Theme, "Elijah the Prophet," with selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
Monday 7.30 p.m.—Young People's League.
Wednesday, 7.30—"An Hour of Bible Study."
Friday, Jan. 14th.—Special musical recital by Prof. and Mrs. Leo Riggs.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Jan. 10th, 1927.

Council met in the Town Hall, Selby, at 11 o'clock, pursuant to statute. After taking their declaration of office the following took their places at the Council Board:

A. C. Tummon—Reeve.
D. McQuaig, A. H. Oliver, Christie Hartin, Milford Dupre—Councillors.

Rev. Ira Halstone opened the Council with prayer.

Four applications for assessing for 1927 and five for auditing township books were received.

Moved by E. A. McQuaig, seconded by M. Dupre, that a By-law be introduced appointing S. McLeod Assessor for 1927, at a salary of $65.00, no extras to be charged. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that By-law No. 448, appointing Assessor for 1927, receive its third reading, be signed, sealed and finally passed. Carried.

By-law No. 449, appointing R. D. Martin member of Board of Health, and Hiram Abbott, sanitary Inspector, received its third reading, was signed, sealed and finally passed.

By-law No. 450, appointing S. L. Gilmour and H. R. Paul Auditors for 1927, received its third reading, was signed, sealed and finally passed.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by C. Hartin, that the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to sign all cheques for township purposes and a copy of this resolution be sent to the Royal Bank. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, hat John E. Hudgins be paid to December, 1926, amounting to $42.00, be paid and cheques issued to various names on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by A. H. Oliver, that E. J. Pollard's application to go to printing for 1927 for $135.00, be accepted. Carried.

Moved by A. H. Oliver, seconded by C. Hartin, that Arthur Rooks be issued a Kennel License for 1927 at $10.00. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by A. H. Oliver, that the Clerk be instructed to order 325 dog tags, and that the same be purchased by Municipal World, for use of Council for 1927. Carried.

Moved by A. H. Oliver, seconded by M. Dupre, that the statement of expenditure on roads in Ward 5, be forwarded to Dept. of Public Highways, requesting the statfary grant estimated at $2327.39. Carried.

Mr. Riggs was for some time organist at the Hotel Astor, New York, and was among the first to board over the Radio, in organ selections broadcasted through station WJZ, for the National Radio Broadcasting Co., of America.

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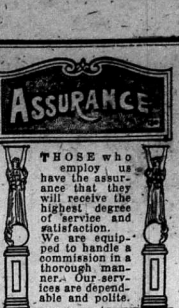

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MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOUNT MENT
WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES

DENBIGH.

The election of members of the Municipal Council for the municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held here Jan. 3rd. The new council consists of Mr. Charles Both as reeve, Messrs. K. G. Adams, Lloyd Thompson, William Wagar and Alex Jackson as councillors for the year 1927.

On January 1st, about noon, fire completely destroyed the residence of Mr. Edward Inwood, Swamp Road, four miles northeast of the village. Mr. Inwood was away at the time the fire broke out but as soon as the rest of the family discovered it, a call was sent by telephone to Denbigh, and their near neighbors, who responded in short time and were able to remove much of its contents. The origin was due to a defective flue and the fire began in he attic where it was almost impossible to reach from the inside. Mrs. Inwood and four small children have moved in with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Storring.

After the close of the election of January 3rd, a collection was taken up for the unfortunate family when a subscription of $120 was received. Work of rebuilding began January 4th, with a splendid gang of volunteer workers.

Misses Lillian and Gladys Rodgers, who were at home for the holidays, have returned to Toronto to resume their former occupations.

Miss V. Lauman, teacher of the Continuation School, has returned from Kitchener, where she spent the holidays.

Mr. Albert Faulk, a former resident of this place, also Mr. Ernest Norris, farmers near Napanee, were in our midst a few days recently. They left here Monday afternoon each with a large load of lumber belonging to Mr. Faulk.

Mr. Richard Glaeser has taken the contract to rebuild the school house at Slate Falls, on the same ground as the one recently destroyed by fire. He is procuring dry lumber and other materials but will not begin operations until spring.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Petzold and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Stein for New Year's and of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lane, Sunday last.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. Adams, who had the misfortune to sprain her ankle some weeks ago, is still unable to walk without the aid of a crutch.

Mr. Wm. John, Sr., who underwent an operation at Kingston General Hospital, has returned home feeling much better.

Rev. and Mrs. P. A. Scott, of the parsonage, have returned from an extended business trip to Napanee.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Has for 58 years maintained the highest standards in thorough business training. Students come here from Newfoundland, Bermuda, British West Indies, South America, the United States and all parts of Canada.
Write for the College catalogue.

dec23 J. L. MOORE, Principal.

Canning Produce Wanted

We are open to contract for a limited acreage of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes.

Call and see our representative at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, on any Saturday afternoon beginning January 8th.

The E. C. Metcalfe Canning Company

CENTRAL GARAGE
YARKER, ONT.

MR. JAS. WATSON announces that he has rented the above Garage, and offers its patrons a service that will meet the needs of the motorists.

Gas, Oil, Tires, General Repairs

We are satisfied that we can serve you to your satisfaction. TRY US.

JAS. WATSON.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"THE GREAT DECEPTION," is a secret service story with the world war for a background.

Also two good comedies.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Mrs. Wallace Reid in her latest picture, "THE UNWANTED," a special in 8 reels.

Also a 2-reel Western.

Also a two reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

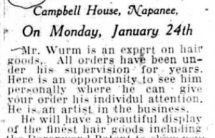
Jack Hoxie is to be seen in another breezy picture, "LOOKING FOR TROUBLE" is full of thrills, romance and good comedy and is a picture that should appeal to all followers of the Western play.

Also a good comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop
Napanee's Leading Theatre
The Home of Good Photo Plays.

MR. MILLER SLEEPS LIKE LOG, EATS ANYTHING

"After taking Adlerika I can eat anything and sleep like a log. had gas on the stomach and couldn't keep down food nor sleep." (signed) R. C. Miller. ONE spoonful Adlerika removes GAS and often brings surprising relief to the stomach. Shows that full, bloated feeling. Often brings out old waste-matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for chronic constipation. Wallace's Drug Store.



PEMBER'S

Announcing their new representative

MR. WURM

who will be at the
Campbell House, Napanee,
On Monday, January 24th

Mr. Wurm is an expert on hair goods. All orders have been under his supervision for years. Should there be an opportunity to see him personally where he can give your order his individual attention. He is an artist in the business.

He will have a beautiful display of the finest hair goods including the Dorenwend Patent to show you and at very close prices as will surprise you.

Do not miss this opportunity of meeting Mr. Wurm. Telephone the hotel for appointment.

The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
129 Yonge Street,
TORONTO

'Phone 92 for clean coal—
VanLuven. We make it hot for you.

"Very Seldom."

A Scottish minister was on his usual visiting rounds when he came across one of his old friends.

"And how has the world been treating you, Jock?" asked the minister.

"Verra seldom!" replied Jock sadly.

Brier Wood In Pipes.

Briar wood used in pipe making is obtained from a species of heath which grows in the Pyrenees and elsewhere. It has nothing to do with the brier.

Wood-Pulp Pottery.

All kinds of domestic utensils, from drinking-mugs to washing-tubs, which look like pottery but are unbreakable, are made from wood-pulp in the Norfolk town of Thetford.

Suicides In Ireland.

There are fewer suicides in Ireland in proportion to population than in any other country in the world.

FOR Neuralgia
BAYER
BAYER
ASPIRIN
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Neuralgia Neuritis
Headache Toothache
Colds Lumbago
Pain Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe
WARNING!
Beware of Counterfeits
There is only one genuine "ASPIRIN" tablet. If a tablet is offered as "ASPIRIN" and is not stamped with the "Bayer Cross"—refuse it with contempt—it is not "ASPIRIN" at all! Don't take chances!
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE REJECTED BRIDE.

Blacksmith Priest Tells of Bride's Frantic Race.

Happily, the keynote of most of the love-matches that are contracted at the "smithy" at Gretna Green is sweet simplicity. Nor could there be a more fitting setting for love's young dream than the tiny, old-fashioned village with its whitewashed cottages so remote from the bustling world. There is, for example, something of the story-book touch about the wedding of a certain Scottish village girl. Her adventures in getting her lover would have been a fitting subject for the pen of Sir Walter Scott, who was so fond of writing romances of the Scottish border, unless Walter Graham, the blacksmith-priest.

This girl lived at Langholm, a small manufacturing town about sixteen miles from Gretna. One evening, after they had finished their work, a few young men were talking together when the conversation turned to Gretna Green marriages. One the company was a youth who was something of a rustic Don Juan. He volunteered his views, and then another youth made him a challenge—he would not and could not, find a girl and run off with her to Gretna and be married. The lad took up the challenge, and picked one of many girls he knew. She consented, and went to Gretna for the journey.

But her hopes were dashed. Her parents refused to allow her to go; and she was prevented from leaving the house. When he heard of this the man was in a predicament, but he was not long in securing another girl, who was quite as willing! So away the pair went.

After their departure, the first chosen bride was allowed out of doors by her parents. What did she do? Did she bemoan her misfortune at losing a bridegroom? Not she. She determined it was not too late, and that she would still be married to-day.

Some hours later the wedding party was assembled at Gretna. The ceremony was about to begin when a breathless girl dashed through the door. It was bride No. 1, and she had run sixteen miles across country to reach her suitor. Everyone was enthusiastic over her achievement—the bridegroom in particular—that she took her place beside him at the anvil.

There was only one unsmiling face at the smithy wedding—the rejected bride's!

GYPSUM.

Products Are Largely Sold In This Country.

Next to coal, gypsum is the most important mineral produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In New Brunswick the chief production now come from Hillsboro, in Albert County. The quarries contain an exceptionally pure gypsum, and the Hillsboro product for this reason are in high favor with the building trades not only in Canada but also in the United States. The gypsum mined here is manufactured into hard wall plaster, finishing plaster, and dental plasters of different grades. These products are largely sold in Canada, but a certain quantity also goes to United States purchasers, and a good market has been developed with Australia and New Zealand. Only about one-fourth of the gypsum quarried is exported in the crude form.

In Nova Scotia the deposits of gypsum are widespread and are the largest of any now known in Canada. They contribute 75 per cent. of the total Canadian production. Nine million tons of gypsum have been quarried in this province since 1872, the greater part of which has been shipped mainly in the crude form to the United States. Production for the province in 1925 reached a new high level of 471,174 tons, and statistics now available for the first six months of 1926 indicate that this high output will be maintained. Wall plaster made from the Nova Scotia product has a finer texture, smoother working qualities, and more uniform "set" than that made from the gypsum generally produced in the United States, and is in great demand in that country for these reasons. The chief producing area is at Windsor, Hants County, where five or six companies are operating.

The Wentworth and Walton deposits produce each summer fully 375,000 tons of crude gypsum. Next in importance are the deposits in Victoria County, on Cape Breton Island,

THE SARGOSSO SEA.

Columbus In Tiny Wooden Ships Sailed Through Dread Region.

No "traveller's tale" has survived longer than that concerning the Sargasso Sea, in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Ever since its discovery by Columbus, terrifying stories have been told about it. We have heard, for example, that ships caught in the weed have been held embedded while their timbers rotted and their crews died of starvation.

Also, we have been told that hideous marine monsters, of a type found since extinct elsewhere, haunt this fearful place.

So much for the popular legend. Now for the truth.

The Sargasso is just a collection of Gulf weed, brought by the great swirl of converging ocean currents from the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico.

These currents keep the waters of the North Atlantic in a gentle turning slowly round in one direction like the hands of a clock, and in the centre, impelled by the drift, collects the ocean's floating rubbish.

As regards the weed, instead of being, as some writers have described it, a dense mass through which it is to be almost land, it is nowhere any thicker than a mere scum on the surface of the water.

This has been proved over and over again. Even Columbus had no difficulty in navigating his three tiny ships through it.

In 1910 the Norwegian Government expedition explored the whole Sargasso region. They reported that the weed was not dense, but in scattered patches, incapable of obstructing a vessel. Nor, needless to say, did the expedition discover any prehistoric monsters.

As a matter of fact, the Admiralty "Sailing Instructions" contain no reference to the Sargasso as a danger to navigation, neither is it marked as such on the official charts.—Pearson's Weekly.

Man-Made Dump a Volcano.

A one-time quarry, used for a city dump, between the communities of Cambridge and Somerville, Mass., has become a miniature volcano, which is the puzzle of scientists, and has defied the efforts of firemen to put out its infernal flames for four years. Though this dump occupies less space than a large city block, it has presented a problem which even Massachusetts State authorities admit they are at a loss to solve.

In its very interior, perhaps thirty feet down from the surface, this dump has become a veritable volcano, burning with an intensity that defies repressive efforts. How that fire started is a mystery, beyond the rational assumption that it is due to spontaneous combustion. It certainly is an internal combustion, says the Boston Transcript.

It All Depends.

Patrick O'Holloran was a marvel at figures. He could reckon backwards and forwards, and his powers were a subject of great interest among his fellow-workers.

Eventually the foreman himself heard rumors of Patrick's ability and decided to put him to a test.

"Here, Pat, boy," he said, "how many shirts could you get out of a yard?"

A bright smile illuminated the cheery features of the Irishman.

"Ah, to be sure," he replied, "An' it would depend on whose yard ye were in intofrely!"

Poles In Philadelphia.

Greater Philadelphia and suburban towns, nicknamed the City of Homes, is a manufacturing garment workshop, is the home of 200,000 Poles and kinsmen of Polish descent, who constitute one of the most valuable workingelement that is the gigantic institutions of industry throughout Philadelphia, says George J. Kociel, editor of the Polish Patryota. In some manufacturing plants 40 per cent. of the workers are Poles. Most of them own their own homes as a result of practicing their well-known thrift.

The Jordan Valley.

The Jordan Valley, more than a thousand feet below sea-level, is one of the lowest spots on the earth's surface. The fish and vegetation there are characteristic not of Asia but of Africa.

A HOME-MADE BAND.

Make Your Own Music From Oddments About the House.

To make a real success of a party you must have an orchestra. But don't rush off and engage a high-paid orchestra. Determine to make your own music from oddments about the house. It can be done, and in the hands of an expert really beautiful melodies can be extracted from the junk of a lumber-room.

I spent an afternoon recently with Wilbur Hall, of Paul Whiteman's Band, writes a Tit-Bits man. Although he is an accomplished violinist he is independent of such an instrument for his music.

He "plays" a carpenter's saw by holding the handle between his knees and beating a rapid tattoo on the blade with a little leather-headed mallet, altering the curve of the saw to obtain the desired notes. The result is a low, haunting tone. He can produce the exact imitation of a woman's laugh or of a heartbroken sob.

Next he will take an ordinary foot pump used for inflating motor tyres; holding the nozzle between the first and second fingers of his left hand, he pumps with his right, and by skilful manipulation of the valve opening between his fingers to climb the musical scale. He obtains a similar effect by using a bicycle pump and blowing into the end in which the connection is inserted, and in the manner of a trombone-player pulls out the handle to different lengths to produce certain notes.

Try the following for yourself. Fill eight bottles made of fairly thin glass with water to heights that vary by one-eighth of the depth of the bottle. Arrange them in order, the fullest on the left, and if the water measurements are correct a complete octave of rich notes can be covered by striking the eight bottles in turn. This is best done with a small wooden mallet. Mr. Hall accomplishes delightful trills and chords by fitting metal thimbles on all fingers and thumbs and sounding the bottles with these.

When bottles are used the notes are fairly low, but wine-glasses can be made to yield the prettiest airs in a high tinkling key by the same method.

Another "instrument" can be made by suspending from a rack a series of children's reins provided with tin bells of a graduated weight and size. They are played by stroking the reins with either hand, the effect being that each combination of bells merges pleasantly with the next.

Perhaps the best of Mr. Hall's effects are obtained by twirling small china plates of graduated weight and thicknesses on a metal tray. Sixteen plates are placed flat upon the tray, and then with lightning fingers he gives two or three of them a slight twirl. This forms a chord, for the sound made as each revolves is a definite note in the musical scale. As a tricky bandsman he perhaps six plates twirling at once and gauging the spin necessary to produce the right length of note.

"By Long Chalks."

You ask a man how he got on in a game of golf, and he may say, "Oh, I beat my opponent by long chalks."

We know what he means—that he beat him thoroughly.

But the phrase goes us back to the games in the village inn, the simple games of our ancestors, when there was not a man in the village who could not write his name on a beam with a lead pencil was a thing unknown.

A piece of chalk and the back of the door, or a blank slate hung on a peg, were the scoring or recording instruments. For every point a long chalk mark was scored, and if my clyth memory serves me right and yours few when the game ended, I had beaten you by "long chalks."

Quinine Made From Bark.

Cinchona or chinchona is the name of the tree from the bark of which is prepared the valuable medicine called quinine. The tree is a native of South America, growing best on the moist eastern slops of the Andes Mounvins, but it has been successfully introduced in India, Burma, Ceylon and the West Indies. The bark of this tree is called Peruvian bark, because it was from there that the Spaniards first learned of its medicinal properties. It is also known as cinchona bark, and from it quinine is obtained, which in the form of sulphate of quinine has a wide use in the practice of medicine.

A Scotch Discovery.

He was a canny Scot, and decided that an excellent method of saving money for Christmas would be to fix a penny in a money-box every time he kissed his wife.

This he did regularly until the holiday came round, and on opening the box was amazed to find there not only pennies, but sixpences, shillings and half-crowns.

Thunderstruck, he asked his wife how she accounted for the miracle.

"Well, Jock," she replied, "it's no ivery mon that's as close-fisted as ye are."

Waltz Written on Cuff.

Johann Strauss, the waltz "king," wrote his famous "Blue Danube" on the cuff of his shirt. His wife, who threw them into the wash. They were rescued by his mother and his music publishers made a fortune from the composition. Strauss wrote so many compositions that he could not recognize all of them.

Didn't Need It.

A small boy was attending church for the first time. When the collecting plate came round, he said, politely, "No, thank you. I have money of my own."

Sweet.

Bridegroom—"I want rooms, please, for my wife and myself."

Hotel Manager: "Suite, sir?"

"Yes, rather! She's just lovely."

Mercury, 3,030 miles in diameter, is the smallest planet.

Waverley Station, Edinburgh.

Scotland's greatest station, Waverley, Edinburgh, covers twenty acres, and deals with over 1,000 trains a day. Its largest platform is nearly one mile in length.

The English Language.

Approximately one hundred new words are added each year to the English language.

Jupiter.

Jupiter is the largest planet, measuring 86,500 miles in diameter.

Easy to make good bread with ROYAL YEAST CAKES
FULL DIRECTIONS ON EVERY PACKAGE
E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

Snails Contain Nearly 90 Per Cent. of Protein Matter.

Snail farming is a profitable industry in certain parts of Europe. The species used for human consumption is scientifically known as helix pomatia, and is a small snail greatly in demand as a novelty dish for the luncheon or dinner table.

To those interested in the collection and breeding of such snails for edible purposes the middle of April marks the beginning of a "close" season which lasts for two months; and July is generally considered the best time for fattening them prior to fattening them in preparation for the market. But it is not until the autumn that they really come into their season, and prominently figure on the gourmet's menu.

The small in its wild condition lives in grass on shadowy banks and in vineyards, and the most luscious ones are said to be the big white creatures that are found in France in the vineyards of Macon and Dijon. The supply from these sources is, however, naturally somewhat limited, and snails are also gathered in large quantities in the forests of Burgundy, in the two departments of Savoy, in the valleys on both sides of the Jura and the Alps on the Swiss-French frontier, and in the Vosges Hills, as well as in similar localities in other continental countries.

During the summer months thousands of men and women and children are busily engaged in this curious occupation.

The little creatures are then taken to a farm where they are graded according to age and size, and are placed in special parks and left generally lying at the edge of wood or forest sheltered from the sun. The soil of the farm is well sanded and limed, and around it is built a wall two or three feet high to prevent the snails from escaping to new pastures. Here they are penned, when he is at large, is known to be a most voracious devourer of poisonous plants and grasses, the flavor and odor of which he retains in his system for a considerable time. It is, therefore, essential that he should be subjected to a stringent process of starvation and fed on a given time boat of special feeding before he is in a fit condition to be sent to market. One method of fattening, adopted many years ago by the Romans who were inordinately fond of snails, was to feed him with bran soaked in wine until he attained the desired dimensions. A green food of special delicacy as well as a number of fragrant plants form an important part of his dietary.

According to common report the snail is both tasty and nutritious, since it contains very nearly 90 per cent. of protein matter that is directly available for repairing the body, about 6 per cent. of fat, and 4 per cent. of mineral matter, including phosphates, and although it has been called the poor man's oyster, its praises have undoubtedly been sung by bishops and kings.

$30,000,000 From Acting.

In a list of theatrical wills in England during the last forty years, not more than a dozen were above $500,000; and the $850,000 left by Squire Bancroft is with one or two exceptions, as high as any. A few of interest to a large number of people are Gilbert's £240,000, Mr. Irving's £160,000 by Mr. Imre Kiraly, who founded the Earl's Court Exhibition, and $600,000 by David Garrick. Sir Arthur Sullivan's $250,000 compared with Mr. D'Oyly Carte's $1,250,000 seems odd. Charles Kean left $150,000; Wilson Barret, whose "Sign of the Cross" filled many theatres, left only $160,000. Mr. George Grossmith, one of Sir Squire's contemporaries left $5,000, while Fred, an entertainer, is considered a comfortable sum. Then that most famous juggler, Paul Cinquevalli, left $135,000. Most certainly the richest of all, and totals just on $30,000,000.

Niagara's Roar.

Niagara Falls are far noisier than traffic at any point in New York City, his revelation follows exhaustive tests showing that the greater volume of sound comes at the foot of the American Falls directly facing the Cave of the Winds, both of which spots are defined as "deafening." Special instruments "measured" the roar at 70 units compared with 55 at the noisiest spot in New York—Sixth avenue and 34th street. Niagara is not merely a great natural spectacle; it provides the greatest turbine-dynamo plant in the world, supplying with current 3,000 miles of transmission line. Light, heat and power for the entire city of Toronto, energy for hundreds of industrial concerns, and for the homesteads of 13,500 Dominion farmers are all supplied from this source.

HINDU CHAIR MAKERS.

Trade Carried On In a Most Primitive Manner.

Many of the important trades of India are carried on in a most primitive manner. Elaborate factories may flourish in other climes, but in India, the tide of life in the villages flows along placidly and the merchant and mechanic of to-day drift along much as his grandfather and great-great-grandfather did before him.

Some of these trades require practically no cash outlay to embark upon, such a character is the trade of reed chair making.

At intervals along the banks of the Jumna, and to a greater extent along the banks of the Ganges, as well as by the sides of canals, streams and jheels, the individual who proposes to start business as a reed chair-wallah finds all that he needs. He cuts down and takes away as large a bundle of reeds as he can carry, and in the seclusion of his humble abode sets to work.

He first strips off the blades of grass from the reeds, then extracts from each blade the vein that runs down its centre, and finally puts the lot out to dry in the sun. By twisting the grass together excellent rope is made. The veins extracted from the blades of grass go to form the padding for chair bottoms, backs and runs along the edges of all reed chairs.

After being cut to the required length, the reeds are arranged in two rows so as to cross one another diagonally. The ends of the reeds are lodging in the padding already mentioned, which is securely bound with the rope. A seat is then made of plaited rope—and the chair is ready.

After three or four chairs have been made, and perhaps an equal number of morahs (low, drum-shaped affairs), the salesman hawks them round, slung across his shoulder at the ends of a strip of bamboo, crying Sirki Chewaki Wallah or Morah Chowki Wallah.

The price of a chair is generally one rupee (48 3/4c), eight annas, and that of a morah eight annas (a rupee is worth 3 cents). From the chair wallah's point of view this is good payment; and there can be no doubt that the purchaser secures his money's worth. The chairs may not look up to much, but with the aid of the cocoanut matting and a few cushions they may be made quite presentable. They are comfortable, and being light, can be easily shifted about.

ROYAL VISITS.

Our King Is More Considerate Than Most Monarchs.

When the King pays a shooting visit he has a fairly big suite, though his string of followers is modest compared with the "personnel" which usually accompanies the visit of a foreign rank. Usually two equerries accompany him, also his valet, a brusher, footman, a loader, second loader, and two keepers and two chauffeurs. A royal visit naturally involves the putting up of a good many extra people and though the King is more considerate than most monarchs when he pays visits to subjects who are friends, and have limited space in their houses, accommodation is generally provided for a following of this number. Though the Queen's visits to country houses are usually of a private character, well-defined rules are always observed. At meals, the host and hostess and other members of the house party ante before the time and await her Majesty's presence in the drawing-room, and when a meal is ended the Queen rises and a signal for the party to withdraw, the procedure being repeated at bed-time. When the Queen honors a subject with a visit, all the King's attendants take their meals, and the names of those it is proposed to invite are submitted to her Majesty for approval the evening. The Queen, however, is said to be the easiest of guests to entertain.

Should Have Been a Scot.

A number of Englishmen had found a Scotsman in their company somewhat exasperating, because he insisted on acting as a fellow-countrymen almost every great man whose name cropped up in the course of conversation.

"What about Shakespeare?" demanded one of them. "You're not going to tell us that he was a Scotsman, are you?"

The Scot agreed that he wasn't.

"But, mind you," he added, "judging by the conspicuous ability of the man, am right a fine time justified in assuming that he was."

Puzzled Him.

Paddy, the hodman, was a new man to the job. When he went to the top of the building and failed to return the foreman shouted up: "Come on, Paddy; what's keeping ye?"

"Shure," cried Paddy, "I can't find my way down."

"Well, come down the way ye went up."

"Faith and I won't," said Paddy, "I came up head first."

Growing Timothy Seed In Alberta.

After two years experimenting Robert Gardhouse, of Innisfail, Alberta, has engaged in the growing of timothy seed on a large scale, and last season harvested 80,000 pounds worth eight to nine cents a pound.

An Inapt Name.

"Land of Promise" is the curiously inapt name given to small thoroughfare in London, which has no houses and leads only to the poorhouse of the Shoreditch guardians.

Sparrow Killed by Ball.

While a tennis tournament was being played at Northfield, Worcestershire, England, a tennis ball hit a sparrow which was flying low over the court and killed it.

Montreal's Shipping.

Nearly 1,050 overseas vessels entered the port of Montreal and over 350 coastal vessels docked there in the season of 1926.

A One-Man Colliery.

There is one Yorkshire colliery that the stoppage did not affect. It is situated in a garden in Denby Dale, and not a single man either in the mine or on the surface struck work, lessened his output or grumbled at his wages.

This is because the owner, hewer and surface-man are all one and the same person. He goes down and hews the coal, fills the sacks and then walks up the winding gear and hauls it up the steep incline. Upon his three daily loads local industry is dependent, and up to the present he has not failed them.

A Strange Foster-Father For Rabbits

Cats will frequently adopt motherless infants of other animal species, and this trait has led to their use by the fox farmers of Prince Edward Island for the raising of motherless fox cubs, but it is unusual for a dog to become foster-father to a family of tiny bunnies. Here is Shep, partly St. Bernard, guarding his adopted family in the farmyard of Mrs. J. A. Lines, at Dauphin, Manitoba, where a Canadian National Railways photographer found him during a tour of the west.

The baby rabbits were turned out into the cruel world by their mother, and the children of the Lines family fed them by using a baby's feeding bottle. Then Shep took charge of them and each night cuddled them into his warm fur to let them sleep in comfort. During the day he lies in the sun and lets them play around his feet—and if one shows signs of straying, reaches out a paw to scoop it back to safety. —Canadian National Railways Photograph.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Eldridge Johnson Made Millions Out of Victor Machine.

Another man who, like Henry Ford, was a machinist twenty-five years ago and has become a millionaire many times over, has recently appeared in the public prints. The man is Eldridge Johnson, chief owner of the Victor Company. Recently he gave some New York bankers an option on his controlling interest in the talking machine company for $25,175,000, stipulating that the minority stockholders, if they desired to sell, should be bought out at the same rate, namely, $15 a share. Every dollar of this money came to Mr. Johnson through his invention, as well as a good many other millions which he has been able to invest from time to time. The important deal has led to some reminiscences of those early days when Johnson, like Ford and the Wrights, was considered a rather eccentric sort of person who would earn good money if he was given a good job but would surely wind up in the poorhouse if he let himself be imposed upon by his illusions. Someone likes to say that he could produce a talking machine that would produce tone without the scratching noises that were then the curse of the phonograph, and upon a record that would stand the abuse of an ordinary household.

In 1900 there were quite a few phonographs in the world, but they were little more than toys. Looking back upon them now they seem prehysterical. Compared with a modern orthophonic they would be like the early Ford model contrasted with a Rolls-Royce. At this time Johnson had a little machine shop in Camden, New Jersey, a one-storey structure where he kept himself and a couple of helpers moderately busy. Even at this modest level he was rather eccentric, for he did not work from blue prints. A man would come in and explain what he wanted done, whereupon he listen attentively and do it. He carried a good deal in his head and was considered somewhat smarter than his brief knowledge. The event that he must have had a strong inventive gift, but it was a long time before that gift was generally admitted. It was always known that he had remarkable resources of energy and persistence and the physical stamina to go through long hours of the closest concentration. He had also a conviction, amounting to a mania, that somehow or other he could produce a phonograph that would be an improvement upon any then known and that would create a great demand.

There was a tiny compartment adjoining the machine shop in which he would shut himself every day, and often every night, for months at a stretch, and from which strange noises would emerge. Some of the noises would be caused by Johnson singing and shouting in order to encourage his reluctant machine. People said he was kind of crazy and they foresaw that if he continued to neglect his machine shop he would soon be broke. What he made out of the shop above his bare living expenses went into experiments he was conducting. When that money was gone he had to appeal to a few of his intimate friends for capital. It was advanced to him in small amounts, for the three or four friends who believed in him were not enthusiasts. What he gave him was merely their own savings. He carried in his own head his secret, and it was not until the new machine with the long horn was ready for operation that a company was formed. It comprised Johnson and three other men, Albert T. Middleton, Charles K. Haddon, of Haddonfield, N.J., and A. L. Atkinson of Merchantville, N.J., who was brought in later because of his technical knowledge.

Mr. Johnson steps out only because

Here and There

The Beethoven manuscript sonata in F major has been sold in London, England, for $100, and the Bach organ prelude for $3,750.

Bachelors in Rome between 25 and 65 are to be taxed to provide funds for the National Maternity fund and Child Welfare scheme.

Canadian apples are now on sale in Paris, France, in the central market and in the shops. Shop window displays of the fruit are reported to have aroused quite a wave of admiration.

Alberta's visible coal supply is about 57 billion tons, Premier Brownlee declares. With the possible exception of China, Alberta has the greatest coal deposits in the world. The annual production from the province averages around 6,000,000 to 6,500,000 tons.

Valued at nearly $8,000, twelve silver black foxes in six crates arrived at Canadian Pacific Express Company's yards in Montreal recently for shipment by S.S. Berwyn from Saint John January 1st. They are from The Agnew Silver Fox Farm, Barry, Ont., and represent the first shipment to leave Canada in 1927.

According to the financial statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the seven months ended November 30, the net profits of the Company were $43,328,944.06, an increase over the net profits for the corresponding period of 1925 of $8,000,960.23. For the month of November the net profits of the Company were $6,749,722.72, an increase of $501,687.90 over November of 1925.

An air mail service for Canada is likely. The Hon. P. J. Veniot, Postmaster-General, remarked in an interview that the Postal Department at Ottawa are following with keen interest the successful activities of the United States air service and that something similar may be started in this country shortly. Definite announcement one way or the other would be made early in the New Year, said Mr. Veniot.

Northern Ontario has 2,600,000 square miles of mineral lands, of which only 7 per cent. has been exploited; and yet this seven per cent. has already produced metals to the value of a billion dollars. Such was the summing up of George C. Bateman, Secretary of the Ontario Mining Association, speaking before the Engineers' Club. "Twenty years ago," he reminded his hearers, "Northern Ontario was practically an unknown wilderness. Today it is the centre of a large and growing industry."

A combined service to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of 140 years was terminated January 1st with the retirement from the activities of travelling passenger agents of Henry R. Ibbotson, Ambrose E. Lalande and James McKenna. The official records of the Company indicate that these three well-known officials have served respectively, 44, 53 and 43 years in the employ of the Company. The trade territories of these men began in each case during the construction of the Canadian Pacific lines from the north shore of Lake Superior west to the Pacific Coast.

To further assist agricultural development the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate forage, crop, seed, poultry distribution and demonstration cars in the Alberta district, starting this January. Following the practice of previous years the company will co-operate with the Provincial Government, says Thomas S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent, Western Lines of the C.P.R. The special cars will centre upon Lethbridge, ranging between the international boundary and Calgary, eastward to Lacombe and the Saskatchewan boundary, and west to Red Deer and Rocky Mountain House.

Catnip is to be raised in the Biological Survey's Experiment Fur Farm at Saratoga, New York, to secure a supply of catnip oil for use in trapping mountain lions.

Catnip, it is said, has a peculiar lure for all members of the cat tribe, from the cheetah, or hunting leopard, of India. From an acre of catnip about two quarts of catnip oil can be obtained. One drop of the oil can be diluted with twenty drops of petroleum. This dilution, as in the case of attar of roses and other perfumes, instead of weakening, increases the odor.

Production of Stone.

The production of stone in Canada during 1925 totalled 5,706,119 tons valued at $7,464,777, according to finally revised figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Ice Many Years Old.

Some rivers of Siberia flow over ice many years old, and almost as solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena has a bed of pure ice more than nine feet thick.

Travels 61,320 Miles a Year.

The blood in the human body travels 61,320 miles during a year's beating of the heart.

The Message

By LOUIS TRACY

Author of "Rainbow Island," "The Pillar of Light," "Wheel of Fortune," Etc., Etc.

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Warden, whose vigil had not relaxed for an instant, saw that someone was hoisting a masthead light on the Sans Souci. Her starboard light followed, and soon the yellow eyes of a row of closed ports stared at him solemnly across the intervening water. As the principal living-rooms of such a vessel must certainly be the deck saloons, he was more than ever puzzled by the eccentric behaviour of her owners. Every other yacht in the roadstead was brilliantly illuminated. The Sans Souci alone seemed to court secrecy.

It has been seen that, in holiday mood, he was a creature of impulse, nor did he lack the audacity of prompt decision when it was called for. He showed both qualities now by hauling the dinghy alongside and stepping into it.

"Goin' ashore, sir?" cried the surprised Peter.

They kept early hours on board, and Warden's usual habit was to be asleep by half-past nine when the cutter was at her moorings.

"No. I mean to pay a call. Got a watch?"

"Let me take you, sir."

"No need, thanks. I'm bound for the Sans Souci. I may be back in five minutes."

He lit a cigar, cast off, and rowed himself leisurely towards the vessel which had filled so large a space in his thoughts ever since he met Evelyn Dane in the street outside the steamer pier. His intent was to ask for her welcome to an interview if she spoke to her, and, when she appeared, as his well-ordered senses told him would surely be the case, to frame some idle excuse for the liberty he had taken. She had talked of returning to Portsmouth that evening, and it might serve if he expressed his willingness to carry her imaginary luggage from the quay to the railway station. She was shrewd and tactful. She would understand, perhaps, that he was anxious for her welfare, and it would not embarrass her to state whether or not his services were needed.

He was nearing the yacht when the red and green eyes of a launch gleamed at him as he glanced over his shoulder to take measure of his direction. There was no other vessel exactly in line with the Sans Souci, and the thought struck him that she might be the messenger of the gods in so far as they busied themselves with Miss Dane's affairs. There was no hurry. Waiting a few minutes, so he altered the dinghy's course in such wise that the launch, if it were actually bound for the yacht, must pass quite closely, though he, to all outward seeming, was in no way concerned with its destination. His guess was justified. While the launch's bow was still fifty yards distant, the quick pulsation of her engines slackened. She drew near, and the figure of a sailor standing at the boat-hook in his hands was silhouetted against the last bright strip of sky in the southwest. She passed, and a voice reached him—Arthur Warden's cool nerve to maintain a steady pull at the ars and smoke the cigar of British complacency with a saw Evelyn Dane's face and three men of the tribe of Oku seated in the cushioned space aft.

He could not be mistaken. He knew the West African hinterland so well that he could distinguish the inhabitants of different districts by facial characteristics, alike in themselves, but as clearly visible to the eye of experience as the varying race-marks of a Frenchman and a Dane. Coming thus strangely on the heels of the discovery of that amazing calabash, the incident was almost stupefying. The presence of Figuero alone in Cowes was perplexing—the appearance of three Oku blacks was a real marvel—that all four should be visitors to the Sans Souci savored of necromancy. But Warden did not hesitate. He made certain that the strange quartette were being conveyed to the yacht; he took care to note that their arrival was expected, seeing that Baumgartner himself came down the gangway with a lantern to light the way on board; and then he pulled back to the Nancy. Ere he reached her the launch had gone shoreward again.

"You've changed your mind, sir," was Peter's greeting.

"You were keeping a look out, then?" said Warden.

"Aving nothin' else to do, so to speak, sir."

"Well, jump in and take the oars. I shall be with you in a moment."

Warden dived into the small cabin, rummaged in a box, and captured two revolvers. He examined both weapons carefully under their cutter's light, and ascertained that they were properly loaded, whereupon one went into each of the outer pockets of his coat.

"Now take me to the Sans Souci, Peter," he said. "When I reach the gangway, pull off a couple of lengths, and stand by."

"What's doin'?" asked Peter, who was by no means unobservant.

"Nothing, I hope. I may have to talk big, and twelve ounces of lead lend weight to an argument. But I am puzzled, Peter, and I hate that condition. You remember our nigger friend on the ground?"

"Remember 'im. 'Shall I ever forget 'im?' and the ex-pilot spat.

"Well, three live members of his tribe and the worst Portuguese slave-trader and gin-runner now known in West Africa, have just boarded the Sans Souci. I can't consider them fit company for Miss Dane. What do you say?"

Peter hung on the oars.

"Why, 'ell! Chris'ophe an' look after the dinghy?" he said. "You may need a friendly hand w'en the band plays."

Warden laughed.

"We are in England, Peter," he replied, but the words had a far less convincing sound in his ears now than when he protested against Evelyn Dane's unreasoning detestation of the carved gourd. One of the weapons in his pockets was actually resting on the crackling skin of a man who had been flayed alive—and most probably so flayed by ancestors of the negroes who were on board the Sans Souci at that instant. The thought strengthened his determination to see and speak to the girl that night. At all cost he would preserve until she herself assured him that she had no wish to go ashore. He even made up his mind to pursuade her to return to Portsmouth for the night, and it seemed to him that no consideration could move him from his purpose.

Whereat Lucifer, she who spins the thread of life, must have smiled. Short as was the distance to be traversed by the dinghy under the influence of Peter's strong arms, the cruel goddess who pays no regard to human desires had already contrived the warp and weft of circumstances that would deter even a bolder man than Warden from thrusting himself unbidden into the queer company gathered on the yacht.

The pilot was pulling straight to the gangway when a large steam launch whistled an angry warning that he was crossing her bows. He twisted the dinghy broadside on, and both Warden and he saw two officers in the uniform of the Royal navy step on to the Sans Souci gangway, where Baumgartner, bareheaded and obsequious of manner, was standing to receive them.

The Nancy's boat was so near that her occupants could hear the millionaire's words distinctly as he spoke the first of his two latest visitors. He spoke in German, and Peter was none the wiser, but Warden understood, and his sternest fears for Evelyn Dane's welfare were promptly merged in a very ocean of bewilderment.

"The Nancy for us, Peter," he murmured. "As they say in the States, I have bitten off more than I can chew. Do you know who that is?"

"Which?—the little one?"

"Yes."

"Mebbe he's the skipper of the Dutchman yonder. That's launch."

He is skipper of many Dutchmen, Mr. Baumgartner addressed him as emperor. Give way, Peter. We must get up alongside and see what their affairs afoot—or shall I say afloat—that it behoves not a simple official in the Nigeria Protectorate to meddle with. God wot he's been warned a captaincy and a year's leave by serving my country in a humble capacity. Let me not lose both by an act of lese majeste. Ah, there's the one else were I to break in on the remarkable conclave now assembled on board the Sans Souci!"

CHAPTER IV.

Figuero Makes a Discovery.

"You don't mean to say——" gasped Peter.

"I do. And the less notice we attract during the next five minutes the better I shall be pleased. Shove your yacht's hook well on, pet and let me apologize for being late."

So, if there were eyes on board the Sans Souci that paid heed to such a trivial happening as the coming of an august visitor, they would have seen nothing more remarkable than a small boat visiting at least two vessels of the cruiser's launch was still alongside, and the time passed slowly until the two officers descended into the launch and were borne swiftly in the direction of the Royal Yacht Club landing-slip. They had been on board three-quarters of an hour.

There was now so little movement afloat that the pulsation of the screw could be heard until it was quite near the private pier. Finally it was dominated by the strains of the Castle band beginning the evening program with the "Boulanger March," and Warden smiled as he thought how singularly inappropriate the lively tune must sound in the ears of the potentate hurrying shoreward.

The band broke off abruptly after a brief pause to allow the playing of "The King, Gord Bless 'im!" said Peter loyally.

"No. That is not for the King. They are playing 'Heil dir im Siegerkranz,' said Warden, still peering at the Sans Souci.

"Well, it's the fust time I've ever heerd 'Gawd save the King' called that," expostulated the pilot.

"Same tune, different words."

Peter sniffed in his green.

"They'll be sayin' the Old Hundredth is a Dutch hornpipe next," he growled.

The Prussian national hymn might have acted as a toscin to Mr. Baumgartner, for a light was hoisted forthwith over the poop of the Sans Souci, and Warden discerned the tall forms of the three West African natives standing near the tubby man who manipulated rope and tiller. Figuero was not visible at first. Warden began to be annoyed. Could it be possible that such a social outcast would be in Evelyn Dane's company? Developments soon relieved the tension. A launch puffed up and took away the visitors, Figuero being the last to step on board. The noisy little vessel was succeeded by two boats filled with sailors and servants. Within a few minutes the yacht's officers arrived, the deck saloons were brilliantly illuminated, and the Sans Souci became a jewelled palace into which the host of her congeners in the Solent.

By this time Peter was as interested as his employer in the comings and goings of their neighbors.

"There's more in that than meets the eye, Mr. Warden," he said, rolling some tobacco between his palms preparatory to filling his pipe.

"Yet a good deal has met our eyes to-night," was the quiet answer.

Peter worked his great hands methodically. He was not a man of many words; and when he expressed an opinion it was the outcome of much deliberation.

The pilot's carefully charged pipe was nearly empty when Warden surprised him with an abrupt question.

"What time does the first train leave for London in the morning?"

"Round about seven o'clock," he said. "You ain't thinkin' of chuckin' the cruise, I hope, sir," he went on, and the dejection in his voice showed that he was prepared for the worst.

"For a few hours, perhaps a night that is all."

"So you b'lieve they mean mischief" growled Peter, jerking a thumb towards the yacht.

"I believe that there are people in London who should know what you and I know," he said slowly. "Anyhow, let us turn in. Miss Evelyn Dane evidently sleeps on board. Perhaps the morning's light may dispel some of the vapors that cloud our brains to-night."

The early train from Cowes did not, however, carry Arthur Warden among the London-bound passengers.

A glimpse of Evelyn on the deck of the Sans Souci altered that portion of his plans. She waved a pleasant greeting, held up both hands with the fingers spread widely apart, and nodded her head in the direction of the town. Warden took the gesture to mean that she was going ashore at ten o'clock, and he signalled back the information that he would precede her at Peter's moorings. Then he himself dawdling on the quay, killing time as lazily as possible, did the thought obtrude that he was creatures

AMONG THE TIBETANS

HAVE ODD CUSTOMS AND BELIEFS, SAYS LADY.

Polite Form of Greeting Is to Put Your Tongue Out—Many Other Strange Things—Glorious Mountain Scenery.

A lady who spent a very long time among the people of Himalayan Tibet tells some interesting stories of the odd customs and beliefs of Tibetans.

She refers to everything being upside down according to our occidental customs. For instance, with ourselves, the best rooms are on the ground-floor, and the rooms decrease in importance and comfort as you ascend. In Tibet the worst quarters are on the ground-floor, which is nearest the dust and noise of the street, and the best rooms are at the top.

Some of the Tibetan social customs are more difficult to justify, from the western point of view. For example, in an English lady were to put out her tongue to a gentleman, or a gentleman to a lady, it would in this country be considered too dreadful for words.

In Tibet, however, it is the most polite form of greeting. And there are many other strange things in Tibet, all as we might say, set the wrong way round.

Even the teeth of the carpenters saws are placed in the wrong direction compared with ours, and the cows moo tobsy-turvily — the cow descends the scale as she moos, whereas our western cows make from below upwards."

Describing a Tibetan school, the narrator writes:

Sitting in a sunny spot in a semi-circle can be seen about a dozen Mussulman boys, each with a book before him. The teacher, an ordinary layman, who knows little more than his brothers, acts as mentor. He probably has a book on the other side of the road, and keeps an eye open for stray customers while listening to his pupils. He reads a line and all the boys say it after him. Ask taught or teacher to explain what has been read, and they will acknowledge complete ignorance, and this with absolutely no feeling of shame.

To Mohammedanism and Buddhism seems as if the latter does not kill but gives life. If the teacher is tired, he allows his class to practice reading by themselves. Each boy reads in a loud voice, which "seemeth him good," and a horrible noise results.

Religious differences are even more acute in Tibet than in Western lands. The Buddhist and the Mohammedan cling poles apart in some respects which christian in the West, which nobody would understand. However, religious differences often are not allowed to interfere with social hospitality. Perhaps there is a moral in this.

The Mohammedan is only allowed to eat the flesh of an animal that has been hallalled, that is to say had its throat cut, whilst the butcher says "Bismillah — it is the will of Allah," when the Buddhist does not mind killed in any way, so long as he himself has not taken the life of the animal. This family avoids such complications by the simple arrangement of cooking all the meat in one pot, irrespective of how the animal has been killed, then everybody has a bit stick in the cooking pot, with a knife to separate off hallalled meat from unhallalled, and all the Mohammedan has to be careful about is that he shall not take meat from the far side of the stick.

Another method they have of keeping on good terms with the spirit powers of both religions is to make offers of successive generations of the same family belong to the religion of the Mahomet and the lamas alike.

The country itself, its glorious mountain scenery and the beauty of its valles, the writer says defies description.

A Frog Farm.

Frogs' legs are a delicacy that nothing from $3 to $12 a pound on the American market. This seems unnaturalist, Emil Hendrich, to start a frog farm.

Incidentally he has made a discovery study of frogs, and has discovered many facts about them heretofore unknown to biologists. He that frogs are the cleanest things in the world. They live in sweet life, but will eat almost anything food. They do not chew their food, but swallow it whole.

Frogs are very sick, and are fearless. A bull-frog has been known to have a rat. They are cannibals, and it is necessary to keep the young frogs from old adults.

Mr. Hendrich has equipped his farm with electric lamps near the pond. Insects again attract them, so that the frogs have plenty of them if they love.

He estimates that an acre farm will produce 18,000 frogs a year, a profitable investment, provided the taste for frogs' legs keeps pace with the supply. The delicacy will not appear on the ordinary restaurant menu.

Dignity of the Harp.

The harp, which is once again becoming popular in Wales, was once held in such high esteem among the native races that to be able to play it was looked on as one of the indispensable qualifications of a gentleman.

In those days the instrument was the only thing coming within the term "household utensils" that could not be confiscated for debt, while it is interesting to note that, a one-time Professor of the Harp" was immune from civil proceedings of any kind and his lands free of all taxation.

The Earth's Rainfall.

The earth's rainfall amounts to about 16,000,000 tons a second.

Paper Mill for Cochrane.

A new industrial enterprise for Cochrane in the form of a 200-ton paper mill as part of the expansion program of the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Co. is announced. The new mill will employ 500 men.

New Brunswick's Lumber Cut.

New Brunswick's lumber cut from Crown Lands last season is estimated at 150,000,000 feet.

Sugar Refinery for Winnipeg.

The city of Winnipeg is to have a new sugar refinery.

RARE COINS OF CANADA.

Twenty-Dollar Gold Pieces Worth $50,000.

Considered from a collector's standpoint, Canada had some of the rarest specimens in the world, said Dr. Lyman B. Jackes in an address to the Women's Canadian Historical Society at Toronto recently.

The Spanish dollar, the speaker stated, was the Canadian currency prior to 1850, and this was equal to one-eighth of a pound sterling. Dealing with the various types of coins manufactured in Canada, Mr. Jackes told of the British Columbia $10 and $20 gold pieces issued in 1861 by Governor Douglas. There are to-day only eight of these $20 coins in existence, one of them being preserved in the British Museum and valued at $17,500. Of the $10 gold piece only 1802 is known.

At one time, he said, paper money was issued in the form of promissory notes on the backs of used playing cards and as more cards came in to be redeemed than were issued, it was evident there was bootlegging then. The "Continental" money issued at one time flooded the country had originated the phrase "not worth a continental." In 1763 John Graves Simcoe had broken up the Spanish dollar into the half-dollar, quarter of a dollar, etc.; making a special colonial coinage. It was at this period that copper coinage was necessary to make change.

After the outbreak of hostilities in 1812, Gen. Brock decided that the war would have to be financed on paper, and army bills were issued in $25, $50 and $100 denominations.

At first a patriotic confederation issued the bills, and after the death of Brock they were sent out from army headquarters at Kingston and bore interest at a farthing a day.

The reason the production of the ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces had been stopped by the British Mint was due to the fact that the Crown whose sanction was sought in the matter, did not approve of the British colonies dabbling in money for which it would be responsible; and secondly because from the specimens sent overseas, it was ascertained that the pieces were worth more in their weight in gold, the 1!10 piece containing $14 in gold and the $20 about $28 in gold.

From a collector's standpoint, the "holey" dollar made in Prince Edward Island in 1813 is one of the most interesting and valuable coins, the speaker stated.

In 1857 the Government took full control of the issue of money.

THE "GRAND TOUR."

Floating Schools and Universities Are the Up-to-date Form.

An interesting scheme, by which public school boys would spend their last school term in a trip round the Empire on sailing-ships, was put forward the other day by Lord Londonderry. The vessels would be public schools in miniature, and the boys would continue their ordinary school work at sea under direct supervising the voyage. At each Dominion visited, however, the usual routine of lessons would be suspended and the boys would devote themselves to studying the new country.

Schemes of a somewhat similar kind, for showing British youths at least part of the world at first hand, have already been put into operation. A party of boys was drawn from the public and secondary schools of England, recently toured Australia.

Royalty has set the fashion in Empire tours. The journeys made by the Prince of Wales particularly have fired the imagination of the country, and movements like the Imperial Empire Tour Committee, which is responsible for the recent Australian trip, have sprung up to give practical expression to the new spirit.

The youngsters were given a magnificent time by our brother Britons "down under," and will bring back with many pleasant memories and a wider knowledge and appreciation of the Empire and the ties which bind its various parts together than any formal class-work can ever give.

Not only are boys from Britain visiting the Overseas Dominions and thus learning to know their glorious Imperial heritage at first hand, but youngsters from other parts of the Empire are coming to the Motherland to start a frog farm.

For instance, a party of Australian cadets were over here recently under the auspices of the Young Australia League.

America has taken up the plea of world-travel for selected parties of youths, and a great deal has already been done towards the floating university, is now on a world tour with 450 students from the United States. The voyage is to last eight months.

The students getting this glorious opportunity may be divided into three classes. One-third of them are boys who have finished with the preparatory school, and are taking this travel course before entering college or starting a business career. Another third are undergraduates, and the remainder have already taken degrees, but wish to specialize in certain subjects for which the world trip will be specially helpful.

Why He Fainted.

The little man who was the meek escort of the big woman to her market to bring through the stores in search of bie through the stores had fainted.

"Is he subject to this sort of thing?" asked the shopwalker, as he applied a block of ice to the man's head and motioned the crowd to stand back.

"Not exactly," replied the woman, picking up some of the parcels her husband had dropped. "He's a little nervy at times. I've been down town this morning with him, see, but he heard me give the order."

"Buy what?" asked the shopwalker.

"A rolling-pin!" was the answer.

Exporting Live Foxes.

An outstanding feature of the past few weeks has been the export of live foxes by the Canadian Pacific Express. Trade statistics show that in the past fiscal year 5,590 live foxes, valued at $1,434,686, left Canada for other countries. Canadian foxes have gone to the United States, United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Germany, Newfoundland, Norway, Switzerland, Finland, Japan and Russia.

Canada's Birth Rate.

Canada's birth rate stands all the white countries of the world, according to a close study made of comparative figures. Canada's birth rate is 23.4 to the thousand of population, Australia next with 23.2. England and Wales first with 21.6 and France with 16.8

Two Notable Serbs

How two notable Serbs stood back to back in the defence of their country when the Great War broke out was revealed on the death of the well-known statesman, Nikola Pachitch, a few days ago at the age of eighty. Although a radical in his youth, being sentenced to death at one time and to five years imprisonment at another Pachitch finally became prime minister, a position which he held, except for short intervals, for over a quarter of a century. When the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife was assassinated at Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, the Austro-Hungarian Government made demands, as a result of which Pachitch and her "Grand Old Man" refused to accept them and war followed.

The other Serb in the story was Dr. Michael Pupin, Columbian and professor of electro mechanics at Columbia University, New York.

It was Dr. Pupin's unshakable confidence in M. Pachitch that prompted him to accept without hesitation when Pachitch, then Prime Minister of Serbia, asked him in 1917 to purchase locomotives and other machinery and supplies for the Serbian Government. The Austrians had driven them out of Serbia, but Serbia was preparing for another attack and was in desperate want of equipment in order to fight with effect to repel the next invasion. Pupin, honored and wealthy, felt a deep-rooted sentiment toward his native land, and, having little interest whatever in America to act for her he pledged his fortune, amounting to over $1,000,000, to the cause. By 1915 Austria pressed Serbia on the north and Bulgaria on the south, and by October, 1915, the little kingdom was overrun.

"I was facing a critical situation," says Dr. Pupin. "The Government at Belgrade apparently had disappeared from the face of the earth and I had pledged all I had to guarantee in this country the Serbian Government which in 1917 is now affairs faced disaster, but I never lost my confidence in Pachitch. As soon as he and his shattered army had reached the Corfu coast financial embarrassment was relieved. The Ottoman Bank of Paris sent me a cheque to meet my commitments. Until the peace conference at Paris Dr. Pupin and Premier Pachitch never had met. Dr. Pupin's international fame as a scientist won the Serbian statesman's admiration, and the appeal for purchase of supplies in this country was made solely on his correspondence. At the beginning of 1918, the Serbian War Mission came to New York bearing greeting to Dr. Pupin from Premier Pachitch and assurances to The Americans that he had rendered valuable service to Serbia. In 1919, while the Peace Conference was in session there came another appeal from Pachitch. He believed that Dr. Pupin's knowledge of the Slavs and the Anglo-Saxon mental attitude would be of invaluable aid to the Jugo-Slavian delegation in the process of negotiating the treaties. It is recorded whether he also knew that Dr. Pupin and President Wilson were acquaintances dating back to Wilson's Princeton days."

At first, Pachitch wanted Dr. Pupin to assist in the negotiations concerning the boundaries of Banat, of which province Dr. Pupin was a native, and of Baranya. Then it appeared that the controversies concerning Dalmatia, Istria and the Slovene lands overshadowed the others. Dr. Pupin was successful in convincing President Wilson and other important delegates that Dalmatia, Istria and the Slovene lands should be included in the proposed Jugoslav kingdom. The results are history now, but they were not attained without having to combat intrigue. "But Pachitch never showed any signs of doubt or lack of appreciation of these intrigues," Dr. Pupin said. "He despised intrigue and never attach any importance to it. He was first in his belief that the American delegates at any rate would do the right thing when correctly informed. I was delighted to find that the other delegates were not misplaced."

Dr. Pupin describes Pachitch as a "true son of the heroic age, liberal and democratic in the spirit of the common people but nevertheless profoundly devoted to the royal dynasty of Serbia."

"His advanced political views of freedom and democracy," he continued, "did not prevent him from believing that the time for democracy to day is not ready to be presided over except by a member of a heroic royal family. This explains why he was so popular with the people and the military party in the Jugoslav State which is very small in numbers, but deeply rooted in the moral and intellectual strength and faith of the common people but nevertheless profoundly devoted to the royal dynasty of Serbia."

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Pachitch died in harness at 80.

Eccentric Wagers.

One of the most difficult walking feats on record was accomplished by a pedestrian named Lloyd, who undertook for a bet to walk thirty miles backwards in nine hours. This he succeeded in doing with fifteen minutes to spare, on the road between Bagshot and Portsmouth.

A still more eccentric wager was made by Lord Orford, who backed a flock of geese to race an equal number of turkeys from Norwich to London. He won the bet, the geese keeping to the road all the time, while the turkeys, when darkness fell, flew to roost in the trees.

WONDERFUL CAVES FOUND.

Maoris Are Carefully Guarding Them From Vandals.

A wonderful series of caves were recently discovered in the new region of Kawhia, New Zealand. The land is owned by Maoris, the aboriginal residents of that country, and they are carefully guarding the new discovery from vandalism on the part of explorers.

A number of Europeans who have investigated these subterranean chambers are loud in their praise of the beauty of the fantastic formation of stalactites and stalagmites in passages and grottoes. It is believed that the main passage is well over a mile in length.

Exploration work has been carried out under many difficulties, as nature has not provided continuous pathways, but it is stated that a small amount of labor would render the whole distance, from the mouth to the uttermost end, readily accessible.

Just inside the mouth the high roof is supported by polished pillars, varying in thickness from the size of a pencil to those of inches, some with some cream-colored, and some transluscent.

As stream eventually disappears down a narrow chute, too small to admit of investigation. But the traveller can still pursue his way, penetrating far into the interior of the hill, until his progress is arrested by a huge block of limestone which had apparently dropped from the roof.

Here the subway expands to a chamber about 40 feet square and of unknown height. Through that gloom, a galaxy of gleaming glowworms is revealed, making a beautiful and impressive picture, well worth the way's walk. Deep and dark recesses on all sides — yet to be explored — are lighted only by glow-worms.

"THE DIRTY DOZEN."

Meet Weekly to Discuss the Art of Chimney-Sweeping.

London has a club for every type of worker. There are clubs for barmaids, auctioneers, taxi-drivers, brewers, widows, fanciers, anarchists, misogynists, profiteers, and chimney-sweeps. None have palatial headquarters like the clubs in Piccadilly, but they have no lack of interest.

Not far from Curzon Street, in the heart of Mayfair, the "Yellowplushers" meet. This club takes itself very seriously and is renowned for its hard-and-fast rules of etiquette. It is patronized by butlers, valets, footmen, and grooms in West-end mansions.

There is a story that a "Yellowplusher" was expelled from his club because he had been observed carrying a parcel along a main thoroughfare. This charge was brought before the committee, who, with unanimity befitting the occasion, reminded him that the correct thing to have done would have been to have hired a taxi and chartered it for the journey.

The Buttons Club is an institution of a similar character. Membership is restricted to page-boys employed in Northumberland avenue and Piccadilly hotels. Their premises are in a basement off Trafalgar Square.

The "Dirty Dozen," with their unfurnished room off the Old Kent road, meet weekly for the purpose of discussing matters of chimney-sweeping. "Only bona-fide men engaged daily in the dirty work" can become members.

The Domestics is composed of "lady cooks" and other domestic workers. Monthly meetings are held in the luxurious dining-room of a Bloomsbury hotel. Lectures are given abroad, and vital matters such as "ways and means for the rectification of injustices perpetrated by masters and mistresses" are discussed.

Money In Tea Leaves.

A man engaged in the chemical trade hints at the money which might be made out of used tea leaves, whose only employment now, on route to the ashpit, is to keep the dust down when the floor is swept. Expended tea leaves are rich in tannin, most people know that from experience—chlorophyll, caffeine, and other valuable products which are largely removed by the ordinary methods of infusion.

It is calculated that over 236 million pounds' weight of tea leaves are committed to the dust-bin in England last year; and taking this as representing ten per cent. of tannin, which is probably about low, it is clear that money might be gained by its extraction. Even one-fifth of the total of tannin would yield over only five per cent. of tannin, would represent a value of about $2,000,000.

The irritating part of these revelations of potential wealth always lies in the present lack of machinery by which they could be utilized. In the present case, however, the saving of tea leaves, say for a month or two time, could easily be effected; and all that is needed is an organization for their regular collection.

Cause of Stammering.

Almost every movement of our body is due to the involuntary influence of our muscles to the directing will of the brain. This generally happens with our talking. We will to make certain words, and the proper muscles automatically force the wind from the bellows of our lungs here and there, against the, roof of the mouth, through the teeth, and so on.

It sometimes, however, happens that the connection between the brain and the various sets of sound-making muscles is weak or has been damaged by some shock.

Then the brain will either give its orders very slowly, something like playing an organ with one finger, or it goes faster and must risk playing the wrong notes or getting the whole machine so tied up as to make gaps between the movements. In other words, the sufferer stammers and stutters more so when he is excited and tries to "play" quickly. Nor will he be cured till his nervous system is strengthened. He has acquired his speech-muscles to obey him without question.

China's Chief Exports.

The chief exports of China are animals, beans, bristles for brushes, chinaware, earthenware and pottery, cotton, both raw and manufactured, firework, fish and fishing products, fruit, hemp, hides, mats and matting, medicinal herbs, oil, paper, silk, vegetables, straw braid, sugar, tea, tobacco and wool.

Tiger Seasick.

Of all animals the tiger is most susceptible to sea-sickness.

Here and There

More Clydesdales are on the way to Canada from Scotland. It is expected that the year's imports will run to 120, a record since the war.

Over a million Christmas trees have been shipped from New Brunswick to United States markets, according to unofficial estimates based on exports of some 500 carloads averaging 2,000 trees to the car.

About 150 French-Canadians from the Prairie Provinces travelling under the auspices of the "Survivance Francaise," arrived in Montreal by special Canadian Pacific Railway train at the Windsor Street Station recently to spend Christmas and New Year In the province of their origin.

According to a recent statement of E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the record of the railway's common stock as at June 30th, 1926, indicates that 52½ per cent. is held in Great Britain, 19¼ per cent. in Canada and 19 per cent. in the United States.

All previous records have been broken by the salmon pack in British Columbia for 1926. It is estimated that the total pack for this year, when all returns are in, will be, in round figures, 1,900,000 cases. The nearest approach to this was in 1924, when slightly more than 1,700,000 cases were put up.

Early in June next year, it is announced, a regular airplane service between Chicoutimi, Montreal and Toronto will be inaugurated by the Canadian Transcontinental Airways Company—a corporation which has just received its letters patent. The airplanes or hydroplanes will make stops at Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal and Ottawa.

Nearly a ton of mistletoe wasted its sweetness on the Eveless air of the Canadian Pacific Express Company's yards in Montreal at Christmas time. It arrived from France and England via the Canadian Pacific steamship "Montnairn," and was boxed in twenty-two crates, for which twelve were destined for New York and the balance for distribution in this city.

Two hundred and ninety-four vessels of 55,295 gross tons and 42,923 net tons, were built in Canada and registered during the year 1925, according to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Wood vessels built consisted of 140 sailing, 9 steam and 132 motor, and metal vessels of 5 sailing and 8 steam. Of the total tonnage 21,448 was attributable to British Columbia, 11,250 tons to Ontario, 7,670 tons to Quebec and 2,102 to Nova Scotia.

United States settlers continue to cross the border in large numbers despite the lateness of the season. November figures issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization show that the Government Agency at Fargo, N.D., forwarded 123 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 105 settlers and four cars in the same month last year. The Kingsgate Agency sent 46 settlers, as compared with four last year and the Detroit Agency sent sixty, an increase of over 200 per cent. over November, 1925.

February will see the winter sports at the carnival at its height, at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. On the 4th and 5th the 68th Regiment races in America will compete in the Canadian Indoor Speed Skating Championship for all distances and ages. Hockey, snowshoeing, bobsled racing, ski-ing, will be going on every day of the month, but the outstanding event will be the Eastern International Dog Sled Derby, February 21-22, which will cover the 100 miles of the race the clearate of 40 miles a day. Teams from the United States and Canada will compete, and it is understood there will be a woman competitor in the race.

—o—

Tigers Great Travellers.

Tigers are great travellers, especially those of China, Mongolia and Manchuria, which have been known to cover 100 and 150 miles in the course of a single night's slouching trot along the game trails on the sparsely timbered hills. Sea lions, it has been proved, make 19,000 miles journeys, and seals from the breeding isles off Alaska have been found on the Japanese coast. Polar bears have, and in bad droughts, enormous armies of mice have been encountered on the move on the plains of Hungary and elsewhere in Eastern Europe. In winter, all along the Arctic coast from Lapland to far Northeast Siberia, armies of lemmings are constantly on trek; they must run thousands of miles in the course of a few months.

Polygamy Banned.

Polygamy is banned under the Supplementary Marriage Laws which have just been approved by the Soviet Government. Anyone taking more than one wife in Soviet Russia is liable to a fine of $250 or imprisonment with hard labor. The new restrictions apply particularly to the Soviet's Mid-Asiatic possessions. Whoever steals a girl as a bride in future —an existing custom amongst many Mohammedan tribes—will be subject to imprisonment for two years if the girl was seized against her will.

A BOON TO ALL WORKERS.

New Liners Mean Good Times In All Trades.

The next time you read that an order has been placed for a line at a cost of fifteen million dollars, do not pass it by as something remote from your own interests. Such an order is like a stone dropped in the sea of industry, and no matter what subsidiary trade you may be connected with, it is almost certain that you will feel the ripples.

There is hardly a trade or industry in the country that does not share in the making of a modern liner. Her vessel with a gross tonnage of 50,000 gives employment in shipyards for three years. A number of men must be employed in the actual building yards from 500 to 3,000, according to the stage reached in the construction. With a steel plating fifteen million dollars, nearly half this sum is spent in wages paid direct in the shipyard. The remaining seven millions and a half is spent in other markets.

The steel foundries are, perhaps, the most affected. A 50,000-ton vessel contains 20,000 tons of iron and steels and other metals. The production of this amount means lengthy periods for many firms. Therefore the steel can be made, coal is necessary. To cast one ton of steel four tons of coal must be hewn. So the demand for this 200,000 tons of coal are necessary to make the steel alone and this figure represents the entire output of a pit employing five hundred men for nearly eight months!

Another industry that profits from a shipbuilding boom is that of the engine-makers. A ship's engines are fitted in sections, the entire construction taking almost as long as the building of the hull. This means three years' employment for the boiler makers, fitters, and engineers engaged on the job. Then the engineering industry is enriched by close on $500,000. Besides the main engines, the lighter engines bring a small fortune to the makers of the light pumps and motor generators, of which scores are in use on every large ocean vessel.

Then comes the "solid" trades. But dealers in a lighter class of goods are equally involved. The state-rooms and cabins of a modern liner are full of the finished work of scores of crafts. A new linear always means a boom in plumbing. Of this, hundreds are needed for the baths, lavatories, sewage pipes, and water cisterns, bring large orders to this class of industry. There are huge areas of floor to be covered with marble and tiling. On a liner of the class of the Olympic as much as $100,000 is spent in the plumbing trades alone.

Then there are the carpets and furniture. A 50,000-ton vessel will need five miles of carpets; the furniture accounts for several shiploads of timber, while the panelled walls of the state-rooms represent still more profit in the pockets of timber merchants.

At least $100,000 is spent on painting the vessel inside and out. Seamen account for many hundreds of gallons of paint and varnish for the exterior of the ship, while the staterooms will be painted white and covered with several coats and under-coats of expensive paint. The liner of to-day is bound to include a considerable area of glass, with consequent benefit to the plate-glass trade. It has been estimated that a large liner contains as much glass in the work as twelve five-roomed dwellings.

But the electrical trade is the most prominent of the many industries concerned. A modern liner requires at least five thousand metal filament lamps and a hundred miles of electric wiring.

A RECORD NUMBER.

Yosemite Park, Southern California, Has 274,200 Tourists.

That Canada was not alone in entertaining a record number of motor tourists during 1926 is made evident by a report received by the Motor Transportation Automobile Club of Southern California.

"Recent road building in the western parks is well matched with the figures of motor travel of the regions for this year," says the report. "California's Yosemite National Park led all others with a total of 274,209 visitors for a year to October 1st, following the opening of a state high year, all-year highway entrance through mountains. Ever increasing numbers of motor tourists are asking how to reach these western wonder spots.

"While automobile tourists for the first time in history exceeding the number of visitors arriving by rail at Grand Canyon National Park, largely because of better roads, the 'Big Trees' parks of California, Sequoia and General Grant, containing the oldest and largest living things in the world, also report the biggest year in history, with a 60 per cent. increase in travel over 1925.

"Other California projects planned in and to the national parks of the far west are said to promise the development in the United States park system there surpassing any in the United States."

Good Health From Glass.

Vitaglass, the new glass which permits ultra-violet rays to pass through, is to be fitted to the windows of a number of schools controlled by the London County Council. The Education Committee, who have recently been making some interesting tests with it.

On the recommendation of the school medical officer, the new glass was used in the windows of a classroom in which thirty boys of from nine to eleven were working. After nine months their height and weight were tested and the results compared with those of thirty boys who sat in a room having ordinary windows. It was found that the benefit to the first group was so great that they had in an average of three pounds in weight and over half an inch in height.

There was also a considerably better attendance through good health was better by 3.73 per cent., and it was also found that there was 8.63 more coloring matter in their blood.

The First Golf Club.

Robert Lockhard, of Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1788 tried to play golf in Central Park, New York, and was arrested as a result. John Reid, his friend, and he later went to Yonkers and eventually organized the first golf club in America. Four hundred years before that it was getting established in Scotland as a national sport, but encountered parliamentary opposition and efforts to legislate it out of existence also.

FREE FIREWORKS.

Meteors Are Small Portions of the Debris of an Old Sun.

What are those strange visitors from space which from time to time announce their coming in the professional manner, of those recently witnessed in Britain

Like "shooting stars," meteors are small portions of the debris of an old sun, of which probably there are as many roving about in space as there are stars.

Science enables us to conjure up the initial tragedy in the coldness and darkness of space, when these dark bodies approached so closely in their headlong career that gravitation raised tides which tore one at least of them to pieces.

This caused two spiral arms of incandescent matter to spring out and led to the formation of a chaos of fire and destruction, out of which a sun and planets were evolved.

These are the bulk of the debris, which united in spherical form—the form assumed by all liquid and gaseous matter in space—having carried millions of tons of stone and metallic fragments to speed round the sun in orbits of their own.

Periodically the earth's orbit crosses that of a swarm of such fragments, and the event is announced by a display of shooting stars. The immense velocity of the flying brickbats causes their dissipation in fine dust and gases, due to friction with the air through which they pass, so that whether any ever reach the surface of the earth in a solid state.

We may indeed feel thankful that our atmosphere acts as a protective blanket. Otherwise, a single shower of such missiles, travelling at fifty miles a second, as they must, would probably decimate the world's population and wreak havoc such as no hurricane has ever left in its path.

There are other varieties of meteors, which circle round the sun in orbits corresponding more nearly to those of the planets, and which are particle travelling in an orbit of its own.

Many of these may move at speeds differing not greatly from that of the world (about eighteen miles a second), so that, if they happen to pass within the sphere of the earth's attraction, they fall by gravity at such a speed that, although rendered incandescent by friction and partly consumed, if they are sufficiently large to start with, they reach the ground in a solid state.

As these enter the air at a temperature of perhaps 200 degrees Centrigrade, their outer surface is almost instantly raised to white heat. This uneven heating and rapid expansion may cause a mass of considerable size to burst into a number of smaller fragments, some of occasionally large masses fall intact.

It is estimated that many thousands of tons of meteoric dust are added to the earth annually. Thus the process of absorption continues; our atmosphere, like a vast broom, sweeping the debris of the original debris from the sky.

THE AIRPLANE SHOP.

There Are Still Difficulties Attached to Private Ownership.

It is now possible to walk into a Bond Street shop and buy an airplane "off the peg," to quote a well-an Old Country paper. The idea apparently, is to encourage the private owner, and the firm concerned has made only two types, all you an airplane, but to arrange, if you so desire, for your training, which costs about £100.

A De Haviland Moth is at present on view in the showroom, with a salesman ready to tell you all about it, even to the cost of petrol consumption, which is about 20 miles to the gallon. The wings fold up, and it can be taken through a ten-foot doorway. Speed is up to 80 miles an hour, and costs about a penny a mile.

All this is very encouraging and an airplane shop is a distinctly progressive idea. But the day still seems a long way off when private airplanes will become at all numerous. The step from motor to machine is neither very difficult nor very dangerous, and the recent feats of Mrs. Elliott Lynn have shown that women should be just as capable of flying by themselves as men.

The essential difficulty — apart from the cost of the machine, which amounts to about £800—is that for taking-off and landing a field at least 400 yards long is needed. Private flying, as a result, will have to become widely popular until a regular organization of local airdromes is established, or perhaps, more likely alternative — until some invention, such as the De Cierva autogiro, is generally employed to allow airplanes to rise and descend vertically.

TO BRIDGE ST. LAWRENCE?

Five-Span Structure to Be Built In Thousand Islands Region.

Plans for a $6,000,000 international toll bridge across the St. Lawrence River in the Thousand Islands region of the Thousand Islands have been completed by Arnold Chapman Institute engineer at Albany, for Burt W. Freeman, prominent Northern New York and Florida hotel man, and Harry Arthur, who have already secured nearly all of the required options and rights-of-way.

Mr. Freeman's idea for the structure was obtained from the famous bridges over the Florida Keys and Tampa, Florida, and to-day he expresses the belief that it would not only be the most popular route both trially and for tourists, but would be such a money-maker as to soon pay for itself. It connects two great inland waterways and will undoubtedly be a popular route.

It will be the only bridge between Montreal and Niagara Falls crossing the St. Lawrence River and the United States side at Collins Landing, about four miles from the village of Alexandria Bay, capping the Clayton-Alexandria Bay state highway, and will end on the King's highway, about four miles from Prescott, Ontario.

The bridge, five spans, the first and longest being 650 feet long between Collins Landing and Wellesley Island. A lift or draw section will be placed there to take care of navigation. The route will then run across the big Wellesley Island four and one-half miles, with a forty-foot span will run to Fifth Island. Another small span will connect that with a third island and the fourth and last will also be short, the fifth being 550 feet and connecting with the Canadian mainland. It will also have a draw for the traffic of the Canadian channels.

Harry Arthur, who is associated with Mr. Freeman, is a wealthy realtor of Daytona, Florida.

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Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

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BEEF MEAT MEAL
(60% Protein)
$4.50 PER CWT.
—Oyster Shell.
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No Change in the Price
Hair Cut
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end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the causes, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin*; antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this new, magic corn treatment.

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Put one on—the pain is gone!
Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads are a product of The Scholl Manufacturing Co. of Canada, Limited

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WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.
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GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

DINNER AND PRESENTATION

TO HIS HONOR, THE RETIRING LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO, COL. HENRY COCKSHUTT, TORONTO, JANUARY 18th.

A rousing interest is being taken by the people of Ontario in the Banquet and Presentation to be tendered on January 18th, to Col. Henry Cockshutt, retiring Lieut. Governor of the Province.

The Banquet Committee, under the able chairmanship of Mr. George Wilson, and the Secretaryship of Mr. M. M. McIntosh, of Toronto, is working indefatigably to obtain as large a representation of the citizens of the Province as may be possible, and all public bodies and organizations in the various municipalities are putting forth every effort toward assisting in attaining the objective. The co-operation of the Railway Companies follows a matter of course, and the question of transportation of the guests is receiving every attention.

A special train has been announced by Canadian National Railways as operating between Windsor and Toronto, thereby serving the territory from which the attendance is expected to be particularly heavy. From other districts transportation requirements will be protected adequately by the furnishing of extra coaches or parlor cars as may be necessary on regular trains.

The Banquet Committee have urged those at outlying points to form parties of ten or more, so that advantage may be taken of the special party fare, and this means of reduced transportation will at once recommend itself. Canadian National Agents and representatives at all points are keenly alive to the importance of handling the traffic originating in their areas with comfort and despatch, and will be glad to give complete information and to help in organizing special fare parties for the benefit of those who desire to participate in what will be an outstanding event for years to come in the history of the Province of Ontario.

Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., will entertain to-morrow evening, January 12th. Dancing and cards.

Messrs. R. A. Daly & Co., stock and bond dealers, of Toronto, are opening an office in Napanee in the Wallace block.

The Ministerial Association will meet in Trinity Church on Monday, January 17th, when an address will be given by the Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, of Newburgh.

Mr. Wilson Boodry, who lives a few miles north of Roblin, had the misfortune to fall down stairs about two weeks ago, dislocating his shoulder. He is still under the doctor's care and is not progressing very favorably.

An "At Home" will be held in St. Patrick's Parish Hall, Napanee, under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League, on Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock. Cads, Refreshments, Dancing. Gamble's orchestra. Admission 35c. 7-a

A public meeting of the Napanee Branch of the V. O. N., will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, Tuesday evening, January 18th, at 7 p.m. Election of officers for the ensuing year will take place and the yearly reports given. The public is invited.

Secretary.

A very happy time was spent by the members of the Sunday School of St. Mary Magdalene's Church on Wednesday last, when the annual supper was held. A large crowd gathered in the school room later in the evening, to enjoy the very attractive entertainment given by Robert Clarke, of Toronto.

The fire brigade are kept busy these days answering fire alarms, there being no less than four the past week. Two of these were caused by burning stove pipes, one where slight damage was done by fire, and a more serious one at the Napanee Canning Factory on Wednesday last. Not much damage was done the building, but a very heavy loss was sustained to the stock.

Mr. R. L. Sexsmith, district representative of the Manufacturers Life Insturance Co., at Napanee, is receiving congratulations from his numerous friends these days, owing to the fact that he qualified during 1926, as a member of the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Club in connection with the Company which he represents. This is looked upon as a particularly good showing for an insurance man, especially during his first year in the business and in a territory such as Mr. Sexsmith covers. It not only reflects credit on Mr. Sexsmith's ability, but on the thriftiness of the people in and surrounding Napanee as the amount of life insurance purchased is recognized as a splendid indication as to the thriftiness of the people in the community covered. As a result of this achievement, Mr. Sexsmith will be given a free trip with the Club to Murray Bay, Quebec.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. Albert Bartlett has reurned from Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doller spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Mary Daly returned to New York on Friday.

Mrs. W. A. Baker is spending the winter with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Fred Arnott, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. A. Thompson.

Dr. Morden returned last week from England.

Rev. A. H. Hoare, Strathcona, is spending two months in Lindsay.

Miss Dorothy Scott spent the week-end with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Geo. Detlor, London, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Burdette.

Mr. Lawrence Douglas has returned to Toronto to resume his studies.

Mrs. Parks, Philadelphia, Pa., is spending the winter with Mrs. J. M. Parrott.

Mr. Clifford Gordon, of Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Solmes left on Sunday to spend a couple of months in Montreal.

Mrs. Ray Husband returned to Empey Hill on Monday after spending a month with relatives at Arden and Tweed.

Misses Hazel Pennell, Anna Pennell, Vivian Exley, Edna Carnahan and Annie O'Connor, of Napanee, were graduates at the recent Commencement exercises at Waukeegan, Ill. Memorial Hospital.

BIRTHS

Hart—At Roblin, on Sunday, Jan. 9th, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Hart, a daughter.

Seale—In Richmond on Sunday, Jan. 9th, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Delmore Seale (nee Mildred McCutcheon), a daughter.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

STATIC CAN SET YOUR CAR AFIRE—AND WORSE

BY ERWIN GREER
(President Greer College of Automotive and Electrical Trades, Chicago, Ill.

Static was in evidence long before the birth of the radio. And wherever there is friction—there is static. Brushing the cat on a cold night to produce sparks proves that. So does your hair when you run a rubber comb through it. And because of static all gasoline trucks trail a chain. And because of gasoline static sparks cause fearful fires and explosions.

Gasoline rushing through a hose at a gasoline filling station generates static, which passes through the metal nozzle into the metal parts of the automobile, where it is stored up because the rubber tires insulate the automobile from the ground. Touching the car with any conductor of electricity will cause the static to be discharged. The hand of the attendant at the filling station or the hose nozzle as it is withdrawn from the gas tank may supply such a conductor. Many fires and explosions have occurred under these conditions. Former accidents of this kind were attributed to the sparkling from the motors, but those who have studied it are certain that the cause was static.

Static generated by the rubbing of silk garments in the cleaning establishments has been known to cause damaging fires. Gasoline dealers draw off static charges from their trucks by supplying them with metal chains which trail on the ground and convey any static generated to the earth.

Static is described as lightning in miniature, and, like lightning, hurls its spark at unexpected times and places. For that specific can be offered as a safeguard against its danger. Yet the average car owner will do well to observe a few general precautions:

Don't allow uncovered gasoline to stand where sparks—from static or other causes, may ignite the fumes.

Guard against the spilling of gasoline in your home or garage. Its fumes are heavier than air and are not carried off by the ordinary circulation of the atmosphere.

Carefully ventilate any inclosed place where gasoline fumes have been allowed to escape.

FREE!

One pair candlesticks given away with every 50c. tin Rogers' Brushing Lacquer. Easy to apply, dries in 30 minutes. All shades.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

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WAIT FOR IT!
The Big Musical Comedy
"BIMBO"
All Napanee Cast and Choruses
NAPANEE ARMOURIES
Wed. and Thur., Jan. 19th and 20th
Auspices "B" Company, Frontenac Regt.
A John B. Rogers production
WATCH FOR IT!

Robinson's Special January Attractions

January is our "Clear Out" time. Surplus stocks are being forced out at drastic reductions. Many hundreds of dollars' worth of Merchandise must be converted into cash this month. Hence, dozens and dozens of exceptionally advantageous bargains are on display throughout the store.

Look These Over, Please!

Robinson's
January Dress Week

A cyclone is coming your way—"A cyclone of values." It's labelled "Robinson's January Dress Week." Starts Thursday, January 13th, and ends Wednesday January 19th.

"Dress Week" brings our customers enormous money saving possibilities.

Over 200 dresses in Women's and Misses' styles, sizes, materials and colors, are involved.

Each and every garment belongs to our regular stock—Dresses carefully chosen—fashionably styled—reasonably priced.

For "Dress Week" we are making drastic reductions—prices are being generously reduced to effect a speedy close-out of surplus stocks.

Featured are dresses for everyone, for every occasion, in every color, in every size, in every material—at greatly reduced prices.

Here's Napanee's greatest offer—Here's your greatest opportunity to save as you spend.

Note these values—they're genuine.

Dresses--Regular Values to $37.50
Sale Price $9.95 Each

Featuring Dresses in Silk Crepes, Georgettes, Velvets, Poiret Twills, Kasha and Jersey.

Fine range of colors—Fine range of sizes—Extra fine values.

Dresses--Reg. Values $26.50 to $59.50
Sale Price $13.25 to $29.75

Featuring Dresses in Satins, Crepes, Velvets and Georgettes. Afternoon and evening modes.

Good range of colors—Good range of sizes.

On sale at Half Regular Prices.

Dresses--Regular Values $29.50 to $55.00
Sale Prices $19.67 to $37.67

Featuring Dresses in Satins, Crepes, Georgettes and Velvets. In shades of Rust, Navy, Rustic, Black, Bokhara.

Afternoon styles exclusively—Reductions 33 1-3% off regular price.

Ultra clever styles—Ultra rich materials—Ultra attractive colorings.

All sizes—Our newest and finest gowns.

OUR SPECIAL LIST OF SILKEN FABRICS ON SALE AT $1.95 PER YARD

POPULAR LINES SOLD FROM $2.50 TO $3.75 PER YARD
A WONDERFUL JANUARY OFFERING

The range of fabrics is very large, with a complete color list.

Plain Crepe-de-Chene, Flat Crepe, Satin Betty, Satin Charmeuse, Silk Jersette, Embossed Satin, Plain Duvetyn, Printed Crepe-de-Chene, Printed Jap Silk, Boudroy Velvet. All fabrics are 36 to 39 inches wide.

Plain colors in Crepe-de-Chene and Flat Crepes are as follows: Terragon, Scarab, Pansy, Pencil Blue, Honeydew, Mais, Brickdust, Claret, Sand, Sandalwood, Brown, Algonquin, Navy. Other fabrics are shown in rich, harmonious colors.

This is a worth while opportunity to anticipate present and future needs.

SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS ARE IN EVIDENCE
DURING OUR JANUARY "CLEARING AWAY" OF STOCK

Our most important clearing of Remnants takes place this month.

Wool Dress Fabrics, Silks, Wash Goods, Linings, Laces, Bandings, Trimmings, Sheer Crepes, etc.

Reduced in many instances to Half Price.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR JANUARY ONLY

BEST QUALITY SATIN FACE CREPE AND PLAIN DRESS VELVET, 36 IN., $2.95 PER YARD

These two lines are never an inferior quality, past season's testify to their superiority in every particular.

Choose from 15 colors in Satin Face Crepe.

Choose from 5 colors, including Black, in Dress Velvet.

Demonstration of
"Gossard" Corsets

On Friday, January 14th, a representative of The Canadian H. W. Gossard Co., will be in our Corset Department, exhibiting new corset creations for Spring and Summer wear.

The Spring silhouette introduces several important changes, the success of which depends largely upon authentically styled and properly fitted corsets.

Gossard models achieve the cherished results most effectively and economically.

We urge all women interested in the newer art of successful corsetry to make a point of seeing these newest corset creations.

A capable demonstrator and fitter will be in charge.

THOROUGHLY DEPENDABLE FUR COATS FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WEAR

Our present assemblage of Fur Coats is complete, as it offers a complete range of fashionable furs, it features all the newest contrasting trimming combinations, it introduces the newest style silhouettes.

These coats have been made from excellent quality skins, absolutely the finest quality obtainable. Workmanship and Quality come to you thoroughly guaranteed by the makers, as well as ourselves.

We invite all women interested in "Fur Coats" to see our present range.

Our policy of merchandising furs enables us to quote exceptionally advantageous values.

Get our January prices.

RADICAL REDUCTIONS IN CHILDREN'S AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS

A GOOD BUY FOR NEXT WINTERS' WEAR

Children's Overcoats, sizes 21 to 27:

At $5.00, Coats that are well worth $7.50. Eleven only, sizes 2/21, 2/22, 2/23, 4/25, 1/26.

At $3.00, Coats regular value $4.00. Four only sizes 1/23, 1/24, 1/25, 1/27.

Youths' Overcoats, sizes 30 to 36:

At $7.50, Coats regularly priced $10.00. Sixteen only, sizes 2/30, 3/31, 4/32, 1/33, 3/34, 2/35,1/36.

At $10.90, Overcoats regularly priced up to $15.00. Twenty-five in this lot, sizes as follows: 2/31, 4/32, 5/33, 10/34, 2/35, 2/36.

THREE ONLY BOYS' SKATING REEFERS

EXTRA SPECIAL AT HALF PRICE

Made from an All Wool Navy Blue Chinchilla Cloth, lined all through with red flannel. Note sizes 1/26, 1/28, 1/32, regularly priced at $10.00—Now Half Price, $5.00.

SPECIAL JANUARY ATTRACTIONS IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT

Men's Silk and Brushed Wool Scarves, plain and fancy. Regular $1.25 to $2.00. Choice $1.00 each.

ODDS AND ENDS OF BOYS' ALL WOOL WORSTED JERSEYS

Polo collar, three buttons down front. Choice $1.00 each.

CLEARING OF MEN'S WORK GLOVES, MITTS AND GAUNTLET GLOVES

All are well lined, mostly horsehide fronts. Choice 75c. pair.

MEN'S ENGLISH WOOL GLOVES

In Greys, Camels and Fancy. Closed wrist, regular $1.00 for 75c. Dome Fasteners, regular $1.25 for 95c.

MEN'S WORSTED HOSE

Pure Wool in Blue, Grey, Black, Camel, Med. Grey. Regular 50c., now selling 2 pairs for 75c.

Quality, Service Value

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.